SUMMARY per A., N.Z., and C.M.S. City of Melbourne.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,359.—VOL. LXIV. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd July, at Castlereagh-street, Penrith, Mrs. JOHN WEARING, of a son.

On the 28th July, at her residence, West Maitland, Mrs. CHARLES T. TUCKER, of a daughter.

On the 29th July, at her residence, Percival-terrace, Turner-street, Redfern, Mrs. SAMUEL COLLIER, of a daughter.

On the 31st July, at the Electric Telegraph Station, West Maitland, Mrs. W. H. MAGUIRE, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at Double Bay, Mrs. JAMES P. EDWARDS, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th July, by the Rev. T. C. Davis, at his residence, South Yarra, JAMES, eldest son of the late JOHN DICKEY, of Redfern, Sydney, to SELINA, eldest daughter of late JAMES GREEN, of Bath, England.

On 26th July, at Christ Church, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, GEORGE NORTON, fourth son of HENRY HALLORAN, Esq., of Mowbray, Ashfield, Principal Under-Secretary, to LILA KATE, second daughter of JOHN CAMPBELL GOOCH, Esq., of Redfern.

DEATH.

On the 1st instant, at his son's residence, Pyrmont, from injuries accidentally received, Mr. JAMES HARDEN, sen., in the 71st year of his age.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.

THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMPACKETS, UNDER CONTRACT FOR A TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS' MAIL SERVICE, alternating with the Suez Line at intervals of fourteen days.

The splendid S.S. CITY OF MELBOURNE, 1500 tons, H. Grainger, commander, will be dispatched from Sydney on WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, at noon, via FIJI and HONOLULU, thence to SAN FRANCISCO WITHOUT CHANGE OF STEAMER. An experienced surgeon will accompany the vessel.

A good table, with attendance, can be relied on, as hundreds can testify who have travelled by this line during the past fifteen months, who admit this route's superiority over all others.

Saloon passengers are provided with every requisite, wines and spirits excepted. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this line; as the New Zealand coast is now avoided, pleasant weather and smooth seas can be depended on. The longest time at sea without landing will be twelve days, thereby making the voyage a perfect pleasure trip, cheaper and quicker than by any other route.

Special arrangements will be made with families. 20 per cent. will be allowed on return tickets, available for twelve months. To avoid disappointment, immediate application should be made for berths, as only a limited number of passengers will be taken. For full particulars apply to Messrs. M. METCALFE and CO., Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf, H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE for SAN FRANCISCO, via FIJI and HONOLULU.—A Steamer will be at the Grafton Wharf, at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, to convey Passengers and Luggage on board. H. H. HALL.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Under Contract with the United States and New Zealand Governments.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, booking PASSENGERS through to NEW YORK and EUROPE.

The next Mail Steamship NEBRASKA, 2143 tons register, C. Harding, commander, will be dispatched from AUCKLAND, 10th August, carrying SALOON, SECOND CABIN, and STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

All information as to RATES or otherwise can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

An experienced surgeon accompanies each vessel.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Passengers can book to Auckland per S. S. HERO, leaving THIS DAY, at noon.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, £4; return ticket, £6 10s.

TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coonambara, Friday night, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy, to-morrow morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Queensland, immediately after arrival of English mail.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Queensland, immediately after arrival of English mail.

TO GLADSTONE.—Queensland, immediately after arrival of English mail.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Queensland immediately after arrival of English mail, and Egmont, 24 hours after arrival.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Wednesday, 16th instant.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c. THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND. On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH. Passengers for Clarence Town will be conveyed THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, per MAITLAND.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, on FRIDAY, at 9 p.m. C. WISEMAN, Manager. Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 7th instant, at 12 noon. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM FOR AUCKLAND.

The fast and favourite steamship HERO, 850 tons register, 300-horse power, Thomas Logan, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 2nd instant, at noon.

Goods received free of wharfage.

For freight or passage, apply to ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fast and powerful steamship HAVILAH, M. Fitzsimmons, commander, will be dispatched as above, on THURSDAY next, the 3rd instant, leaving the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf at 4 p.m. For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following steamer:—

YOU YANGS, on THURSDAY, August 3rd, at 4 p.m., from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Company's) Wharf.

THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.

RETURN TICKETS, AVAILABLE FOR TWO MONTHS.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

NOTICE.—No cargo will be received after 3 o'clock p.m. on THE DAY of sailing.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.—The undermentioned steamships will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—

GOTHENBURG, 10th instant, via BLUFF.
RANGITOTO, 17th instant, via HOKITIKA.
ALHAMBRA, 24th instant, via BLUFF.

Through tickets, to and from all New Zealand ports, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The COMMISSARY will leave the wharf on WEDNESDAY, and be towed to sea at daylight on SATURDAY, 5th August.

Has two cabins still disengaged, and room for a few steerage passengers at £16.

Apply on board to Captain WAGSTAFF; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship DAMASCUS, 694 tons. J. Ross, commander, has room for a few second-class passengers.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
KIAMA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—John Penn, MONDAY, 11 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—John Penn, MONDAY, 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, WEDNESDAY, 9th instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS daily.—From FOOT OF KING-STREET:—
FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4 15, 5, 6.15.
From Parramatta—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.

Calling at all wharfs.

Fares at lowest rates, being about half Railway Fares. Children, Saloon Return—6d only.

First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists and visitors to the Asylums, &c., to and from the steamers and the Park, Parramatta North—Fare 3d.

FOR LONDON.

The ALEXANDER DUTHIE will be dispatched on the 25th August.

For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain NORIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.

The clipper Ship ANGLESEY, 1260 tons, J. MADDISON, commander, is detained till 8th instant, when she will positively sail.

Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—£16 and upwards.

For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The magnificent clipper ship REIGATE, 1500 tons, J. J. Gunn, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE NEXT WEEK.

Has SPLENDID accommodation in SALOON and STEERAGE, and INTENDING CHINESE PASSENGERS are requested to SECURE BERTHS without delay.

For light freight, and all further particulars, apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LEVUKA, FIJI.—The clipper schooner ALICE ROSTROM will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI.—The clipper PRINCE OF WALES, Weiss, commander, now receiving cargo at Market Wharf, under charter, will positively sail on 8th.

Has superior accommodation for passengers. Shippers will please make early arrangements, to save disappointment, as the vessel is fast filling up.

For particulars, apply Captain, on board; or E. LOWTHER, Sussex-street.

EAST LOTHIAN, for AUCKLAND, clears and sails TO-MORROW. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature.

For freight only, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Goods received for this vessel FREE of WHARFAGE.

FIRST VESSEL FOR CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner STORM BIRD, P. F. Hurley, commander, is now fast loading, and will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR NORMAN TOWN, GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—The schooner SPUNKIE, being under Charter to the Queensland Government, will have quick dispatch. Has room for a few tons of light freight, for which, and passage, early application is necessary to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH direct.—Well-known clipper schooner MAY QUEEN sails in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR BRISBANE.—The clipper schooner BELLINGER will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to J. A. BROWN, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR PORT MACKAY.—The MARY CAMPBELL, loading at the Commercial Wharf, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days. For freight and passage apply to W. Laidley and Co.

TWEED RIVER.—Only Vessel.—The clipper schooner SETTLERS' FRIEND sails THIS AFTERNOON. Freight or passage apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf. Shippers are requested to send goods early.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner BERTHA, now receiving cargo. Baltic Wharf.

GIPSY, for TWOFOLD BAY, TATHRA, and BERMAGUI, THURSDAY. Victoria Wharf.

WHITE CLOUD, for NELLIGEN, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m. Apply A. BURNS, Woolloomooloo.

MACLEAY RIVER, all parts, CENTURION. Victoria Wharf. Apply on board.

DARKWATER, Macleay River.—FLYING CLOUD, sails at noon, THIS DAY. Victoria Wharf.

CONSIGNEE wanted, for 3 Bales HATS, shipped per MOSES TAYLOR, at San Francisco, and forwarded per barque, Alice Cameron, from Auckland.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—They are now lying in Patent Slip Wharf Store, at his risk and expense.

SHIP COMMISSARY, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP ST. MUNGO, from London.—Notice to Consignees.—This vessel having reported at Customs 25th instant, all cargo for which entries have not been passed will be cleared, landed, and stored without further notice, at consignees' risk and expense.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

CHARTERS.—The Undersigned are prepared to Charter VESSELS to load in Sydney or Newcastle for the following Ports, viz.:—
SAN FRANCISCO
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
BOMBAY
JAVA, and
MELBOURNE WHARF.

Also for Intercolonial Ports.

THOMAS IRELAND and CO., Corner George and Hunter streets.

TONNAGE WANTED, FOR FOLLOWING PORTS:—
Hongkong
Shanghai
Yokohama
San Francisco
Honolulu
Auckland, and
Wellington.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Proprietors Co-operative Colliery.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for the Clarence. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, to CHARTER a Vessel suited for the conveyance of 100 bullocks, 20 horses, 12 drays, necessary forage, water, stores, and 12 hands, to proceed to Port Darwin, Northern Territory, on behalf of the South Australian Telegraphic Expedition. Apply to R. D. ROSS, Esq., officer superintending; or to BEILBY and SCOTT.

WANTED, to CHARTER, a Vessel draft 13 feet, suited for the conveyance of 70 bullocks, 7 drays, and 50 tons stores, as also accommodation for 7 hands and room for storage of fodder and water, to proceed to the Roper River, Northern Territory, on behalf of the South Australian Telegraph Expedition. Apply to R. D. ROSS, Esq., officer superintending; or to BEILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE, the Schooner COQUETTE, 61 tons register, just returned from the Islands, for which trade she is well suited; can be inspected at Smith's wharf. Apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF ANY honest-minded Person who saw the Constable take the man in charge at the corner of George and Swan streets, would appear at the Central Police Station at 10 o'clock This Day, would greatly oblige a poor man.

JAMES KEWLEY.

LEFT HIS HOME on the 30th ultimo, a boy, named WILLIAM ALEXANDER COBBAN, aged 12 years, fair complexion, of slight build, fair hair, blue eyes; supposed to have a parcel containing clothes and books. Any information respecting the same will be thankfully received by W. MATCHETT, Grocer, 41, Park-st., Sydney.

MOTZERCLISE, PEASBERIS, and COOGLE, call on Embroidery Stampers, 390, Castlereagh-st. S.

MR. MESTON.—A LETTER for you at the HERALD Office.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of the Directors for the past half-year; to elect Directors in the stead of those who retire by rotation or otherwise; and to appoint Auditors.

By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney, 17th July, 1871.

SYDNEY MEAT-PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).

The following qualified Gentlemen have given notice of their intention to offer themselves as CANDIDATES for the office of Director in this company, to be elected on the 14th instant, viz.:—
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq.
R. LLOYD, Esq.
JOHN LACKEY, Esq., M.P.
J. B. WATT, Esq.
J. WILLIAMS, Esq.

SAMUEL HALLEN, Secretary.

31st July, 1871.

MEETINGS.

ST. JOSEPH'S PERMANENT INVESTMENT AND BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

Office—99, Elizabeth-street.

Shareholders are reminded that the Monthly Subscription MEETING will be held in the Guild Rooms, 117, Liverpool-street, between Pitt and George streets, THIS EVENING, August 2, between the hours of 7 and 8.30 o'clock.

Parties desiring to invest can do so at the monthly meetings, or at any time during office hours. Invested shares at £10 each can be paid up at once, or at the rate of 10s per share per month. A fair rate of interest, from 8 to 10 per cent., will be payable at the close of each financial year.

Money lent on mortgage of good freehold security, repayable by instalments at the rate of £1 4s 3d for each £100 borrowed.

Office hours from 12 to 2 o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY in each week.

ROBERT BUTCHER, Secretary.

THE PALMER-STREET M. I. SOCIETY will meet at the usual hour THIS EVENING, when Essays will be read by two of the members. Visitors are respectfully invited.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—A Temperance MEETING THIS EVENING, at 8. Mr. DRUCE presides.

NO. 4, "NO SURRENDER" L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING of this Lodge will be held in the Chapel, Kent-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 prompt. By order of the W.M. E. J. DAVIS, Secretary.

EXORBITANT RAILWAY CHARGES.—NOTICE to Architects, Builders, Lime-Burners, and others interested in RAILWAY TRAFFIC.—A preliminary MEETING will be held at the Emu Inn, George-street, on FRIDAY EVENING next, to consider and protest against the inequitable and ruinous charges recently inflicted on the industrial community for the transit of raw and manufactured produce per rail.

Chair to be taken at half-past 7 sharp.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Monthly MEETING of the Society, for the exhibition of plants, flowers, reading essays connected with horticulture, will be held in the Temperance Hall, THIS EVENING, Wednesday. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Floral and Pomological Committee being appointed, they will be in attendance to judge new and rare plants, florists' flowers, &c. J. GELDING, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

10 BATTERY.—GUN DRILL, Dawes' Fort, This Evening, half-past 7. J. M'Donald, Jun., Captain.

NO. 1 CO., S. B.—Major's Parade TO-NIGHT, Victoria Barracks, 7.30. Full dress. John Wells, Capt.

NO. 2 CO. S. B. V. R.—Major's PARADE, Victoria Barrack, 7.30 THIS EVENING. Full dress.
C. A. WILSON, Captain.

NO. 4 RIFLES.—Battalion PIRADE, Victoria Barracks, To-night, 7.30; full dress. J. J. Davey, Capt.

6 CO. V. RIFLES.—Major's PARADE at Victoria Barracks, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. Full dress; officers undress.

GERARD PHILLIPS, Captain.

BALMAIN CORPS V. R.—Company PARADE on Pigeon Ground, THIS EVENING, at 8.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for cash. Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.

The public are requested to take notice that the BY-LAWS of this Borough will be strictly enforced. Copies of the By-laws may be seen at the Council-chamber.

By order of the Mayor,
W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk.

Council-chamber, Glebe, 1st August, 1871.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, PADDINGTON.—TEA MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 6 o'clock. Tickets, 1s each. Afterwards Public Meeting presided over by H. G. Nichols, Esq. Speakers—Rev. W. Clark, Rev. J. B. Waterhouse, Captain Welsh, and other friends.

EDUCATIONAL.

BALMAIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, (SCHOOL OF ARTS.

CLASS 1.—Hebrew—Genesis, Grammar, Gesenius. Greek—Oxford Grammar, Novum Test., Xenophon. Latin—Virgil, Cicero, Cæsar, Horace. Differential Calculus, Tate. Algebra—Todhunter, Colenso, Chambers's Euclid. Trigonometry and Mensuration—Tate. French—Grammaire des Grammaires, Lamartine, Boileau. German—Ollendorf. Italian—De Graglia, Roman, Grecian, and Medieval History.

CLASS 2.—Latin Grammar—Eton and Bryce, Valpy's Delectus. French—Ahn's Courses. Arithmetic—Thomson. Algebra—Tate. English History—Collier. English Grammar—M'Leod. Sullivan's and Gleig's Geography, Butters' Spelling.

Drawing Master—Charles Fairland, Esq.

BALMAIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Special Commercial Course, calculated to prepare youths of defective education for business, in a short time.
Commercial Arithmetic
Book-keeping
Commercial correspondence.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mrs. and Miss GRAY'S SEMINARY for Young Ladies, Woodbine Cottage, Glebe Height. English and Music, £2 2s per quarter. Classes for French, drawing, and dancing, by professors, each accomplishment £1 1s per quarter. Young ladies who are not pupils of the school are invited to join these classes. Vacancies for boarders. Highest references.

MISS CROOK'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 337, Macquarie-street South, REMOVED to Stanley-street, No. 11, Catherine-terrace. Terms per Quarter: Under six, £1 1s; six and upwards, £1 10s; music, £1 10s; drawing, £1 10s.

NO. 11, Stanley-street. MUSIC PUPILS required.

PIANO Taught, by a lady, one guinea per quarter. E. M., Mr. Pierce, news agent, William-street.

RE-ARRIVAL of Dr. KELLY in Sydney.—Surgeon Aurist and Occulist.—Dr. KELLY can be consulted daily on diseases of the eye and ear, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., at 9, Jamison-street, opposite Windsor House.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, to be held in the EXHIBITION BUILDING, and PRINCE ALFRED PARK, SYDNEY, commencing on MONDAY, the 21st, and closing about the 26th of August, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

DAWSON and CO. are prepared to take charge of stock sent for exhibition, and to dispose of the same should the exhibitors desire it.

The satisfactory result of their last Exhibition sales will be a sufficient guarantee that all stock transmitted to their charge will receive due attention.

D. and CO. have arranged with Messrs. Brown and Jones for the accommodation of all stock sent to their care.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

NOTICE.

GEORGE KISS is prepared to accommodate any Stock forwarded to Sydney for Exhibition, and (should it be required) undertake the sale of same, whether by public auction or private contract.

The Bazaar, so well known, is the most commodious and best conducted establishment of the kind in the colonies.

N. S. W. AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

BROWN and JONES

Are ready to receive instructions for the reception, and subsequent sale on the ground, or at their Horse and Cattle Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, of Live Stock Exhibits, or Agricultural Implements.

B. and J. would request that their present and intending constituents will forward the pedigrees of their stock for sale, early; so that catalogues may be prepared and duly issued. They would also call attention to the very superior accommodation they can offer for stock at their

HORSE and CATTLE BAZAAR, 246, Pitt-street.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN are prepared to take charge of Stock sent for exhibition, and will be happy to carry out any instructions as to disposal of same by auction or otherwise after the Show.

Complete arrangements have been entered into with Mr. Buchan Thomson for the livery of any stock sent to their care.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.

SALE YARDS—Fullagar's, Homebush, Petersham, and Sydney.

OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LAUREL BANK MEAT-PRESERVING AND BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, ROCKHAMPTON.

The undersigned beg to inform the Squatters of Northern Queensland, that having added a complete meat-preserving plant to their establishment, they are now in a position to boil down, and preserve in tins (cooked meat) for the public at the following rates:—

7½d per head for boiling sheep, drying and trussing skins.

5s per head for boiling cattle and salting hides ready for shipment.

50s per ton for tallow casks.

2¼d per lb. for preserving meat ready for shipment in 6-lb. tins, including packing, cases, labour, and all other preserving charges.

Lighterage 2s 6d per ton to ship's side at Rockhampton, saving wharfage dues, &c.

The Preserving Department will be under the management of Mr. John Muirhead, whose colonial experience as a preserving manager in Melbourne and Sydney is a guarantee of the perfection of his tinning.

Parties wishing to boil only can have such done at above rates.

BERKELMAN and CO.

Laurel Bank, Rockhampton, April 8, 1871.

For further information apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

MARINE ASSURANCE AGENCY FOR THE FIJI ISLANDS.

The undermentioned Marine Assurance Companies have this day appointed Captain ALEXANDER BARRACK, of Savu Savu, Fiji Islands, to act as their agent and surveyor for the Fiji Group of Islands, for the purpose of protecting their interests, in the event of any casualties occurring to vessels trading to the South Sea Islands in which they may be interested, either as regards hulls or cargoes.

For the Sydney Marine Assurance Company, Samuel H. Smyth, Manager.

For the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, Robert Garrett, Secretary.

For the United Insurance Company, F. Watkins, Acting Manager.

For the Pacific Insurance Company, E. L. Montefiore, Manager.

For the Victorian Insurance Company, W. Jack, Resident Secretary.

For the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, W. H. Mackenzie, junior, Agent.

For the National Marine Insurance Company, W. H. Mackenzie, junior, Agent.

For Metcalfe's Marine Assurance Office, M. Metcalfe, Manager.

For the Cornwall Fire and Marine Assurance Company, G. A. Lloyd and Co., Agents.

Sydney, 31st May, 1871.

THEO. H. DAVIES, (Late Janion, Green, and Co.) COMMISSION MERCHANT, HONOLULU, H. I.

Agent for { Lloyds' / The Northern Assurance Co. / The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.

Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.

B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.

References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED tenders her sincere thanks to the Superintendent and Officers of the WINDSOR FIRE BRIGADE, and others, for their prompt services in extinguishing the Fire at her premises on the Richmond Road, on Friday last.

SOPHIA DARGIN.

WE, the undersigned, authorise Messrs. LYONS, BROTHERS, Grocers, of 40, Park-street, Sydney, to receive all Accounts due to us, whose receipt will be sufficient acknowledgment for same.

W. and L. D. BARRETT.

August 1st, 1871.

TELEGRAMS TO EUROPE VIA ATLANTIC CABLE.

Greville's Telegram Company (Reuter's Agents) announce to merchants, bankers, and others, that they forward telegrams to Europe, via New York and the Atlantic Cable. Scale of charges on application at GREVILLE'S Commercial Room, George-street.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have REMOVED from 307, George-street to No. 1, Hunter street.

STANFORD and CO.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—A NEW DIVISION in connection with the above Order will be opened THIS EVENING, in the St. James's Schoolroom. Entrance, Elizabeth-street. The chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.

SELINA HURST, Secretary.

£5 WILL BE GIVEN as a Prize for the best ARTICLE showing "Why the Hunter should be bridged at Musclebrook."

Contributions must not exceed three columns in length, and a committee of gentlemen will decide which is entitled to the prize. The accepted contribution will be inserted in the UPPER HUNTER COURIER, and be the property of the Proprietor.

Competitors need only use initials or mottoes.

TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, UNDER-SECRETARY, or whom it may concern.—Take notice, that unless the BALLOT-BOXES, now in my office, are removed within fourteen days from this date, they will be sent to Messrs. Price and Co., George-street, for sale by public auction, to defray expenses of store rent, &c.

T. SHOOBERT, late Returning-Officer for the Glebe Electorate.

103, Exchange, Sydney, August 1, 1871.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of THOMAS HOLMES, late of Newcastle, in the colony of New South Wales, Carpenter, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that HARRIET HOLMES, of Wickham, near Newcastle aforesaid, the widow of the said deceased, intends, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, to apply to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said deceased be granted to her.

Dated this first day of August, A.D. 1871.

THEOPHILUS BAUMGARTNER SLATER, Proctor for the said Harriet Holmes, Newcastle, by his Agent, ALFRED JOHN CAPE, 138, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CAPTAIN DAVID WALKER.

A number of Gentlemen who, for twenty years, have been on various occasions passengers in steamships commanded by Captain DAVID WALKER, on the Australian coast, and who have had opportunities of admiring and feeling grateful for his vigilance, his skill as a navigator, and his courtesy as a commander, are anxious to testify to him that his recent misfortune has, in no degree, lessened their admiration of him as a seaman, or diminished their confidence in his judgment and care. It is proposed, on SATURDAY next, the 5th instant, to present to Captain Walker a TESTIMONIAL, contributions towards which will be received and acknowledged by the following gentlemen:—
W. B. DALLEY, Esq.
P. HIGGINS.
E. LEE.
P. CAPE.
E. C. CRACKNELL.
ALFRED FAIRFAX.
M. BURDEKIN.
C. C. SKARRATT.
F. HILL.
G. R. DIBBS.

A steamer (the hour and place of whose departure will be advertised on Friday), will convey subscribers down the Harbour on SATURDAY; and the presentation will take place on board.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have This Day, DISSOLVED the PARTNERSHIP known as WALLWORK, BARBER, and CO., trading as General Carriers and Forwarding Agents, in Sydney, Goulburn, Rydal, and Wallerawang, as far as Mr. Robert Wallwork is concerned, who retires from the firm by mutual consent.

ROBT. WALLWORK.
E. B BARBER.
JOHN BOWEN.

Witness to the signature of Robert Wallwork—JOHN DAVIS.

Witness to the signature of Edward Barber—ERNEST BEPLATE.

Witness to the signature of John Bowen—JOHN DAVIS.

Sydney, July 31st, 1871.

Referring to the above advertisement, the business will in future be conducted by EDWARD BARBER and JOHN BOWEN, under the name and style of BARBER and CO., General Carriers and Forwarding Agents, 473, George-street, Sydney; Goulburn, Wallerawang, and Rydal, who will receive and pay all debts of the late firm; and trust to still receive the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

E. B. BARBER.
JOHN BOWEN.

Witness to signature of Edward Barber—ERNEST BEPLATE.

Witness to signature of John Bowen—JOHN DAVIS.

Sydney, 31st July, 1871.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY entered into Partnership, and purchased the Business hitherto conducted by Mr. FREDERICK PERKS, under the style of F. Perks and Co. The business will be carried on by us in the premises, in Pitt-street, next to the City Bank, under the style or firm of ROSS, MORGAN, and CO., and we trust the constituents of the late firm will continue to us the friendly business relations and support so long enjoyed by our predecessor.

WILLIAM ROSS,
JOHN FURLONG MORGAN,
DONALD ROBERTSON.

Sydney, 1st July.

NOTICE.

We beg to intimate that we have sold our stock, &c., to Messrs. ROSS, MORGAN, and CO., and, in thanking our customers for past favours, have much confidence in recommending to their favourable notice our successors.

F. PERKS and CO.

158, Pitt-street, 21st July, 1871.

SYDNEY MEAT-PRESERVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Deed of Settlement is at the Company's Office, 246, Pitt-street. Shareholders who have not executed it are requested to do so without delay, and they are reminded that, until execution of the "Deed" and all arrears paid up, they are not entitled to vote at any meeting, or to exercise any other rights as shareholders.

Dated 31st July, 1871.

SAMUEL HALLEN, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN UNDAUNTED GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED) TAMBAROORA.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE, that a CALL of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings per Share has THIS DAY been made in the capital stock of the Great Western Undaunted Gold Mining Company (Limited), Tambaroora, payable at the office of the Company, Greville's Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, 1871.

E. N. EMMETT, Manager.

Greville's Rooms, 1st August, 1871.

NOTICE.—On and after the 4th instant, DIVIDENDS will be payable in the following Estates:—
JOSEPH ROSS, of Darkwater
PATRICK CANNON, of Moruya.

LYELL, WHITING, and CO., Accountants and Trade Assignees, 323, George-street.

NOTICE.

CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, Hotel Brokers, House, Land, and Estate Agents, 401, GEORGE-STREET (established 1864), beg particularly to inform their friends and constituents that they have no connection with any other firm, and, to avoid mistakes, request that all communications be carefully addressed to CHANDLER and CO., 401, GEORGE-STREET, opposite the Royal Hotel.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. WINDSOR, RICHMOND, AND PARRAMATTA.

The duly authorised Collector, Mr. GEORGE LUFF, will have the pleasure of calling upon the Subscribers to this Institution in the above districts, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 2nd August, and during the week.

JAMES HENRY, Hon. Treasurer, 792, George-street.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary, 486, George-street, Sydney.

HOME VISITING AND RELIEF SOCIETY.—Collector, E. RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE SOCIETY.—Collector, E. RAMSAY, 279, George-st., Sydney.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.—Collector, E. RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited), 87, York-street, Wynyard-square.—The Directors regret to be compelled to notify that they are unable to complete their arrangements for opening the STORE before FRIDAY, the 4th instant.

JOHN WRIGHT, Manager.

THE WIDOW and ORPHANS of the late MAURICE CHAS. BULLIVANT return their sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. RAPHAEL and the ladies and gentlemen for their very great kindness in assisting her and her children in her great distress.

ANN BULLIVANT.

COAL FIREWOOD, ETC.

BILLET WOOD, any length, delivered in Newtown at 13s, or at Newtown Sawmills at 11s 6d per 20 cwt.

LESMAHAGO Cannel Coal.—Messrs. Elliott, Henderson, Warburton, and Nutter, are now in stock.

PUBLICATIONS.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL. Illustrated Supplement to THE SYDNEY MAIL, AUGUST, 5TH.

LATEST NEWS BY THE MAIL STEAMER GEELONG.

Order restored in Paris.

General European and English Intelligence.

THE SYDNEY MAIL, AUGUST 5TH.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

*** Annual Subscription 20s.

PUBLICATION.—THIS DAY is published the August Number of the NEW SOUTH WALES MEDICAL GAZETTE, by GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

THE BATTLE OF DORKING, reprinted from BLACKWOOD, 1s; posted, 1s 2d. W. Maddock, Sydney.

IN active course of preparation, and will be issued in September, 1871. In one volume, royal 8vo, handsomely bound in cloth, price 12s 6d. MACPHAIL'S AUSTRALIAN SQUATTING DIRECTORY, 1871-72, containing a complete list of the Squatters, Runs, and Yearly Rentals in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia; also, Scab Acts in force in New South Wales and Victoria.

Agents:—Sydney: GORDON and GOTCH. Melbourne: GEORGE ROBERTSON.

BUSINESS CARDS

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 16, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist, 12, S H. Road, op. Hardy, Brothers.

A SINGLE TOOTH, from 4s 6d. Decayed teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled. Repairs done. Children's teeth regulated. Toothache cured.
C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1849) for MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Profits belong exclusively to members. From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large Bonuses. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

E. PORTER, Chemist, &c., NEWTOWN.—Genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Medical Sundries.
DISPENSING at moderate charges.

F. A. SPECK, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker; frames repaired and regilt. 65, Market-st.

F. A. SCHAEFER AND CO., (late Melchers and Co.,) Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

FIRE INSURANCES, lowest rates. FRANK B. TREATT, Fire Insurance Broker, 30, Hunter-st.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer. Address W. Maddock, bookseller, George-street.

INSTANTANEOUS Relief for Toothache. Dr. Emanuel and Son, dentists, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's Hotel.

JOHN WILSON, Tailor, Woollen Draper, Men's Mercer, and General Outfitter. 624, Brickfield-hill.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

JOSEPH MILLER, Jun., Plumber, Gasfitter, Brass Finisher, &c., 507, George-street.

LETTERS written for Gentlemen. Accounts made up, deeds copied. City Letter Writing Office, 30, York-st.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, begs to inform his numerous patients and the public in general that he has REMOVED from the corner of Hunter and Bligh sts. to No. 17, Hunter-st., 7 doors from Pitt-st.

SAN FRANCISCO TRANSFER COMPANY. O'DOUD and CO., agents, Commercial Wharf.

SYDNEY VARNISH COMPANY, 65, Market-street. Copal, elastic carriage, oak, and all kinds of varnishes.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) Royal Photographic Gallery, 320, George-street, PHOTOGRAPHER BY APPOINTMENT to his Excellency the EARL OF BELMORE.

J. H. NEWMAN, Photographer, was awarded the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL for photographs at the late Intercolonial Exhibition. 12, South Head Road, close to Hyde Park. No connection with any other house.

PHOTOS., 5s per dozen, at YATES'S, No. 432, George-street, three doors from the Royal Hotel.

1ST OF OCTOBER.—GRATUITOUS ART UNION. A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY.

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY, The 1st of OCTOBER.

324, GEORGE-STREET. GRATUITOUS ART UNION.

1ST OF OCTOBER.—£200 worth of Pictures given away.

A. AND A. PHOTO. COMPANY. Remember the 1st of OCTOBER.

£200 WORTH of PICTURES Given Away. 1st of OCTOBER.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, a small BROOCH (Regard). Reward, 494, George-street.

LOST, near the Custom House, on last Saturday, the 29th July, several CERTIFICATES and Papers. The finder will oblige by leaving them at the HERALD Office.

FOUND an ENEMA. Apply 20, Lower Campbell-street.

FOUND, on the 30th ultimo, a BULL and TERRIER SLUT. The owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply J. LOVE, Glenmore Road.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, on Monday Evening, in a Glebe 'bus, or along Devonshire-street, a lady's EARRING, set with turquoise. Apply Exhibition Hotel, Devonshire-street.

BOOKS STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NEW PIANO TUTOR.—Lillie's First Music Book for beginners, 3s 6d. J. Reading and Co., musicsellers.

570, GEORGE-STREET, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. NOTE PAPER, Envelopes, and Account Books. THE Cheapest Shop is COOKE'S.

GRAND GALOP, The Shoo-Fly, by Walter Rice, 2s, posted 2s 2d. J. R. Clarke, publisher, 24, Hunter-st.

SCHOTTISCHES—Love Among the Roses, 1s 6d; Big Sunflower, 1s; Big Favourite, 1s. Clarke, Hunter-st.

CHEAPEST SHOP in the COLONY for STATIONERY.

F. and E. COLE, 360, George-street, five doors north of Mort's-passage.

Linear coloured note paper, 5d per packet
100 linear coloured envelopes, 3d
Cream-laid note paper, 4d per packet
Memorandum books, 3d per dozen
Nib pens, 3d per gross box
Magnum bonum pens, 2d per box
Swan's copybooks, 1s 4d per dozen
Lead pencils, 3½d per dozen
7 slates for 6d
Penholders, very good, 1½d per dozen
Blotting paper, 3d per quire.

F. and E. COLE, 360, George-street, 5 doors north of Mort's-passage.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the old-established BUSINESS of the undersigned, who is about to retire. Timber Yard, with steam-engine, circular benches and moulding machine. Also, ironmongery shop attached. The above business has been established and successfully carried on for 14 years in one of the best suburbs of Melbourne. Cash required, about £1700.

Principals only treated with.

CHARLES SKEATS, Clarendon Timber Yard, Emerald Hill.

TO MILLERS.—Steam Flour Mill in the Orange district; to a good tenant, liberal terms. 8, King-st. W.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1456885

SUMMARY OF NEWS FOR AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PER CITY OF MELBOURNE.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE P. and O. Company's steamship Avoca arrived at King George's Sound on the 27th June, and on the 2nd of July we received, via Adelaide, telegraphic communications from England to June 10. The Californian and Australian mail steamship City of Melbourne arrived in Port Jackson on the 24th July, bringing English telegrams to the 19th June. The R.M.S. Geelong arrived at the Sound on the 25th July, and on the 30th we received, by way of Adelaide, telegraphic news from England to the 8th July.

The general prospects of the new gold-field at Gulgong are encouraging.

Three 24-oz. nuggets have been found at the Three Mile Rush.

At Junee 200 tons of quartz have yielded 10 oz. to the ton.

Stone, studded with gold, has been struck at Adelong; and the line on which gold has been found at Tambaroora is extending.

Considerable liberality exists in religious and educational circles in Sydney. The foundation stone of a large Sunday school buildings in connection with the Pitt-street Congregational Church, of a new Wesleyan Church at Willoughby, and of a Baptist Church at Newtown, were laid during the first week of July.

The estimated cost per mile of the proposed railway extensions to Yass, Orange, and Tamworth, sanctioned by Parliament, is under £7000; width of gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches; steel rails, weighing 70 lbs. to the yard.

The Zavistowskis have been performing at the Prince of Wales Opera House, and Thiodon's Museum has been a great success at the School of Arts. A Japanese troupe has appeared at the Victoria.

The "Seasons" was admirably produced by the Sydney Choral Society at their opening concert some days ago.

Three or four persons have been each fined £10 for breaches of the Stamp Act, in neglecting to put a penny stamp on receipts.

Captain Walker and Mr. Stewart, late of the Auckland, have been reinstated by the A. S. N. Co. to their former position in the company's service. In exculpating the captain and the chief officer of the Auckland for the loss of that vessel, the directors of the A. S. N. Company probably acted on the opinion of their manager; and the value of that opinion is open to free discussion by nautical men, seeing that Captain Trouton's memorandum has been published in full. As the evidence was entirely harmonious as to the course the ship was steered, and as that course ought by rights to have taken her clear of all danger, there were but two hypotheses that would explain her running upon the reef; the one was that the compasses were wrong, the other that there was a current which set in-shore. The Victorian Board accepted the first hypothesis: Captain Trouton accepts the second, and endeavours to show that the other is manifestly wrong. He points out that, though the ship was not swung, her compasses were carefully examined by known bearings while lying at the wharf, and also by known bearings while going down the harbour, and he points out particularly that when running down the harbour the ship heads for two miles exactly in the direction in which she was running when she struck the reef, and that therefore this particular bearing of the compass was amply tested in Sydney harbour. He also shows that no deviation in the Auckland's compasses could account for the Macedon being also drawn out of her course to an almost equal extent.

Mr. Geoffrey Eagar, formerly Colonial Treasurer, has been appointed an inspector of accounts.

The new engineer corps are making good progress in the use of the pick and shovel, as well as the other ordinary implements of warfare.

The Agricultural Society's exhibition opens in Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, on the 21st of August. The Government have granted the free use of the telegraph lines, and special facilities for the carriage of stock and produce have been secured. Great preparations have been made for the event, which will, no doubt, bring together a large and highly creditable representation of colonial progress and Australian interests.

The members and friends of the Loyal Orange Institution of New South Wales celebrated their anniversary on the 12th of July, by a dinner in the Exhibition building, at which nearly 1500 persons were present. A ball succeeded.

The total amount expended in the construction of Government railways in New South Wales, up to the 31st May, 1871, was £6,305,555.

The coarse fibre of stringy bark has been worked up into matting in the Bega district.

It has been officially intimated in the Sydney *Government Gazette* that the passport system has been revived at Paris.

The *Sydney Mail*, July 15th, says:—"Among the cheering topics of public interest, equally with the favourable pastoral prospects, the increased yield from our gold-fields must be matter of general gratification. On the principal fields we hear of combined activity, and new and valuable discoveries, while energetic prospectings are going on upon fresh grounds, some of them with successful results. The aggregate half-year's yield ending June 30 amounted to 111,268 oz. In the great districts to the north-west, cold, fine, wintry weather has been the rule; feed continues plentiful, and cattle and sheep are thriving. The diseases in stock are nowhere serious enough to be worth mentioning; and the lambing in all the squatting regions is said to be the best for many years. Advices from the interior generally breathe a spirit of satisfaction."

A nugget of pure gold weighing 64 oz. has been found at Wood's Flat, near Carcoar.

The Governor and the Countess of Belmore returned to Sydney on the 15th instant, from their visit to New Zealand.

A collision between the You Yangs and the Tasmania steamers occurred off Broken Bay on the 20th instant. The You Yangs was very much damaged, and has had to go into dock for repairs.

The Challenge, schooner, has arrived at Newcastle in charge of a prize crew belonging to H.M.S. Blanche. The late master, Alexander Longmuir, has been committed for trial on a charge of assault on a man, name unknown. The following facts were brought out by the witnesses who were called by the Crown Solicitor:—On the date mentioned the vessel arrived at Torres Island, in the Pacific Ocean, and anchored in a bay about a quarter of a mile from the shore. The schooner was visited by a number of natives, who swam from the island, and who did not appear to possess canoes. They inspected the ship, and, having satisfied their curiosity, returned as they came, by swimming. The next day (Sunday) a number of the natives again came on board, and while six of them were in the hold (enticed there as one of the witnesses stated by two Tanna men) the hatch was ordered to be put over it by the captain. Two Tanna men who were on deck proceeded to carry out the order, but the hatch fell through, and a boat was put over the hold to supply its place. The natives below then commenced discharging arrows and throwing stones on deck, wounding two of the crew, and afterwards attempted to cut a hole through the ship, below the water line, to enable them to escape. At this time the ship was underway, and the captain, fearing that the vessel would be lost, ordered the boat to be taken off the hatch, and the natives came on deck and jumped overboard, the vessel being then about four miles from the shore. Previous to this one of the Tanna men, who was below, fearing for his life, had attempted to come up the hatch, but was struck on the head by the captain with a handspike and knocked below. Mr. Darley reserved the defence.

The Clarence district has forwarded to Sydney fifty head of pure bred prize cattle for exhibition at the Agricultural Company's forthcoming show.

£2000 has been subscribed by private individuals for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution, and the new commodious and handsome buildings on the Newtown Road are making satisfactory progress.

On the 22nd instant, a lay Catholic association was formed for political purposes.

We hear that very little wheat has been sown this year in the Northern districts.

Steps are being taken for the erection of a fish and produce market at Woolloomooloo.

Efforts are being made to establish regular steam communication between Port Stephens, on the northern coast, and Twofold Bay, on the southern coast, with Sydney.

The affairs of the Australian Library and Literary Institute have been finally wound up, the institute having been succeeded by the Public Free Library.

£700 has been subscribed for the benefit of the widow of the late John Hubert Plunkett.

Seventeen thousand ounces of gold were washed out of the crushings at Tambaroora, last week.

The Oddfellows of Sydney have presented a testimonial to the Mayor (Mr. Michael Chapman).

Preparations are being made for celebrating the centenary of Sir Walter Scott, by a public ball. The Rev. J. B. Laughton condemns this as unintellectual.

A consignment of salmon from San Francisco, to Mr. Emerson, of Sydney, is favourably spoken of.

It is reported that a new gold-bearing quartz reef has been discovered at Trunkey, three feet in width, on the Victoria Company's ground, and that a crushing from it yielded 7 oz. to the ton.

It is reported that a monster meeting of coal-miners in the Hunter River district is to be held, in reference to a rise in the price of coal and wages.

The Mudgee exhibition of sheep, cattle, and horses is now taking place. The short-horn cattle on view are the finest yet shown in that district.

Half a ton of sugar has been made this week, at Maitland, from the stalks of the planter's friend. It is said to be of good colour and excellent quality. The stalks, after crushing, are being converted into "half-stuff" for the English paper mills.

The Marquis of Normanby arrived in Sydney on Monday evening last. He will remain here a few days before proceeding to Brisbane.

Mr. Anthony Trollope, who is now in Melbourne, will visit Queensland before coming to New South Wales; he will make a tour through Australia and New Zealand, and return home by way of California.

Mr. C. T. Weaver has resigned his seat in the Legislative Assembly as member for New England; and Mr. Thomas Garrett has resigned his seat as member for Shoalhaven. The former has been appointed Police Magistrate at Gosford, and the latter Police Magistrate at Berrima.

Mr. Fraser, of Batavia, is visiting the Australian colonies, to endeavour to obtain their co-operation in establishing steam communication with Europe and the East via Batavia.

On Monday, his Excellency the Governor, the Countess of Belmore, and suite, visited H.N.M.S.S. Curaçoa, now lying in the harbour, and were entertained at lunch by Captain Bowier.

VICTORIA.

The new Ministers have all been re-elected. They have made several administrative changes, and have been severely handled by the Press. They claim to be judged by their Administrative ability rather than by their competence to pass measures of legislation. Legislation, however, cannot be evaded, for the Treasury is in need of additional revenue to the amount of about £300,000 a year.

Mr. W. J. T. Clarke has given £250 to the Melbourne Hospital.

The national debt of Victoria amounts to £12,088,100.

Fisher, the *soi-disant* Messiah, has been brought up for obtaining money under false pretences. The case was dismissed, but his impostures were exposed.

The Government have appointed a Commission to report on new industries, and instructions have been sent to the Agent-General in London to send immigrants from the South of Europe skilled in the manufacture of olive oil, tobacco, and dried fruits.

The horses Milesian, Fawn, Seaweed, and Fearnaught have been bought for the Indian Government.

The Navigation Board have suspended Captain Harrison's certificate for nine months, for stranding the schooner Hector.

Residents at Bendigo have given a testimonial of £700 to Mr. M'Lachlan, late Police Magistrate there.

The Government have notified that certificates given to captains of vessels in this colony will be recognised by the Home authorities.

Mr. Fraser, of Batavia, has visited Melbourne with a view to ask assistance by way of subsidy to a line of steamers between Batavia and the Australian colonies.

In Melbourne, as in Adelaide and Sydney, Mr. Fraser has only been enabled to state his project in a preliminary form, reserving a definite and exact statement of the terms that he will be prepared to offer till he has returned to Queensland, and conferred with the Government of that colony, which is at present the most deeply interested in the establishment of such a service. The project that he submits on behalf of the promoters of the proposed line is this:—It is contemplated that a monthly steamer would leave Batavia, plying via Torres Straits to Moreton Bay, Bowen, and Sydney, making the last port the terminus. Arrangements could also be made, if desired, for the steamers to call at Port Darwin, so as to afford regular communication with North Australia. It is considered that three steamers could work the service. They would be steamers of upwards of 1000 tons, fitted with compound engines, and working say nine knots per hour. The company running them would be connected with the Netherlands-India Steam Navigation Company, which at present is working the following lines:—One from Batavia along the west coast of Sumatra, another along the east coast, one to the west coast of Borneo, one to south Borneo, one along the south coast of Java, another along the north coast of the same island, one from Sourabaya to the island of Balie, and one from the same port, making a long voyage round the Malaccas archipelago, including Koepang and Timor, which is only 500 miles from Port Darwin. There is, in addition, a weekly line from Batavia to Singapore, there joining on with all the net-work of the steam lines of the Peninsular and Oriental Company and the British India Company and the Ocean Steamship Company, and forming a connexion with India, Suez, Penang, China, and all the Eastern ports. This would, it is considered, give an alternate means of conveyance for mails and passengers to Europe, besides opening up a way of communication, and laying the foundation of a trade between Australia and Batavia and the East. The promoters also point out that, besides affording a means for such a commerce, the line offers to the northern colonies an advantage that in the future will be of very great moment in facilitating the supply of coolie labour from Java or China. For these and all the other various collateral advantages attending the working of such a line, the promoters ask a subsidy of £37,000 annually. Of this sum the Government of Netherlands-India, mindful of the benefits that would accrue to the colony from the outlet for trade that the line would open, has promised to contribute £10,000, on condition that the annual sum of £27,000 is made up in the Australian colonies. Of course, the service would be of different value to the different colonies. Queensland would derive the main benefit, New South Wales would share in a lower degree, South Australia would have a prospective interest for the sake of its Northern territory, while Victoria, except for the community of interest in which all of the colonies in degree participate, would be only to a small extent a gainer. Consequently, the allotment of the proportions of the subsidy would involve a good deal of consideration that in this preliminary stage would be premature, and for the present the matter must depend on the shape the project assumes and the support it receives at the hands of the Queensland Government.

The citizens of Melbourne have determined to establish a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

The revenue returns for the last quarter show an increase of £48,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

A new disinfectant and lotion has been discovered at Melbourne which is pronounced by the Government analyst to be non-poisonous. It has been subjected to most severe tests, and has been proved very efficacious in destroying nauseous odours, and hospital surgeons speak highly of it as an application to ulcers, sloughing wounds, &c., while it is also said to be useful in preserving meat, fish, vegetables, &c.

Despatches have been sent to the Agent-General in England, requesting him to press the Cape route mail proposition on the home authorities.

Mr. Lewis, a theatrical agent, has formed a company for a tour through India.

Mr. Webb had an interview with the Government with reference to a subsidy for his uncle's line of steamers from San Francisco to New Zealand. Mr. Duffy said that he must consult Parliament in the matter; and it would favourably stipulate that Melbourne should be the terminus for the steamers.

The promoters of the North-Western Canal scheme have been pressing upon the new Minister for Lands their request for a 999 years' lease of about three million acres of land as a subsidy. It is said that £150,000 has been subscribed; but the entire outlay is estimated at £3,000,000.

An influential meeting has been held at the Port Phillip Club Hotel, in favour of the Gippsland Railway scheme.

Sandhurst has been proclaimed a city.

Numerous applications have been received by the Government from workmen from Southern Europe, skilled in various industries.

The Alhambra, from New Zealand, picked up a head-board, with "Mac" painted on it.

The Chief Secretary is prepared to recommend Parliament to grant one acre of land to every £2 subscribed by the proposed Gippsland Railway Company.

The soft goods men have been urging the Government to adopt measurement instead of the ad valorem duties. The Government replied that no promise could be given.

A rich reef is reported to have been discovered near Heathcote.

The *Daily Telegraph* gives the particulars of a romantic marriage. The gist of the story is that a young woman, only daughter of a late resident at Hobart Town, having an income of £2000 a-year, suddenly left her home and insisted upon marrying a person well-known in Sydney as a "betting man."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Roper River (Northern territory) has been found navigable for a distance of 46 miles.

214 miles of the Overland Telegraph have been poled.

In the Northern Territory case a verdict for £19,000 was given against the Government.

The Northern Territory portion of the contract for the Overland Telegraph has been cancelled, and the work taken in hand by the Government. It is thought that with energetic action the line may yet be completed within the stipulated time. The contractors have threatened to proceed against the Government by action at law.

An influential meeting has been held in the South-East to establish a company for the growth of sugar beet.

The Silk Association is proceeding rapidly. 3000 trees have been planted. Abyssinian tube-wells are to be used for irrigation purposes.

The Adelaide Meat Preserving Company have commenced operations for the season.

Sugar-canes to the height of fifteen feet have been grown in the Northern Territory.

The Chief Secretary has been petitioned to invite Lieutenant-Colonel Sankey, an Indian engineer, to report on the capabilities of the province for irrigation.

Samples of olive oil, sent to England, have been valued at £48 per tun.

A bone-crushing mill is being started at Mount Gambier.

The directors of the Wallaroo mines have asked the Government for the terms of a renewal of the lease, which expires in three years. In case of difficulty the company will only work for present profit, and that would knock off half the labourers employed at the mines.

Mr. Darwent, jun., has applied for the reward offered for the discovery of a payable gold-field in the Northern Territory.

There were 525 applications for employment in the overland telegraph expedition to the Northern Territory fitted out by the Government.

The Pekina brings twenty-four Saxon rams in admirable condition.

The Hon. Colonel Fielding has sent proposals to the Government on behalf of the English Emigration Co. for a grant of 250,000 acres of land in the Northern Territory, on the condition of placing upon the land 6000 settlers.

The foundation stone of a new German Evangelical Lutheran church has been laid at Adelaide.

The Government have gazetted several new counties and agricultural areas, with a view of still further facilitating the selection of land.

The publicans have failed in attempting to raise the price of colonial beer; they are trying to obtain a reduction in price from the brewers.

Dr. Schomberg has sent a quantity of grasses and plants to the Northern Territory.

Very satisfactory news has been received from the far-out parties constructing the overland telegraph. Feed and water are abundant.

QUEENSLAND.

Three murders by the blacks are reported from the North.

The Hon. Gilbert Eliott, formerly Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, is dead.

The small-pox is said to have disappeared from among the passengers of the German immigrant ship Shakespere, at Wide Bay.

Considerable excitement is prevailing throughout political parties in view of the elections to the local Parliament.

The provisions of the Polynesian Labour Act seem likely to put a stop to further "immigration" of that character. It seems that, now that Government agents accompany the recruiting ships, the trade has fallen off, there being a very general disinclination manifested by the islanders to accept of employment on the terms offered. The dangers of the trade are increasing, and several lives have recently been sacrificed through the "treachery" of the natives.

The system of gratuitous primary education has been in operation for six months, and is generally regarded as satisfactory. It has been necessary, however, to restrict the attendance to children over five years of age.

The Colonial Secretary has virtually declined to subsidise the temporary mail service by Mr. Hall's line to San Francisco.

The question of a national system of irrigation has been mooted by the East Moreton Agricultural Association. Legislative action in the matter cannot be expected for some time to come.

A diamond of very pure water, worth £3, has been picked up by a shepherd, on the Manumbar run.

The Marquis of Normanby, the new Governor of Queensland, has arrived at Sydney from Melbourne en route for Brisbane.

Ten thousand persons are engaged in squatting interests in Queensland, or 16½ per cent. of the total population.

The Colonial Treasurer has stated that Ministers intend to meet the question of separation by proposing a change of the capital to a central position, and leave the town to be selected by a Royal Commission, appointed by the Imperial Government from the neighbouring colonies.

A company has been formed in the Darling Downs district for the preservation of wallaby, in tins, for export. One party of trappers have secured four thousand skins in fourteen days.

On Trinity Sunday, at Warwick, the Rev. James Love, late Presbyterian minister, was made a deacon of the Church of England; and the Rev. D. M. Sinclair, Police Magistrate, and late Presbyterian minister, was confirmed by Bishop Tuffnel.

TASMANIA.

The Governor and Mrs. Du Cane have gone on a visit to Adelaide.

A man, named Don, was drawn into a sawing-machine at Launceston. His arm was torn off, and death resulted.

The Hobart Town Chamber of Commerce has taken the initiative in a movement for the combined action of other similar bodies, with a view to obtain an Australian Customs Union.

Upwards of 120 fishermen, belonging to Hobart Town, and the districts bordering on the Derwent, are now constantly employed in deep-sea fishing; and they find the fish so abundant that, not only can they supply the local demand, but also export considerable quantities.

NEW ZEALAND.

The *Auckland Herald* complains that the Pacific Railroad Co. have agents quietly at work seeking to sell land and induce emigration to California; and asserts that a pioneer company has already been induced to go from the North.

The mining news from the Thames is very favourable. During the past two months the yield of gold has been 85,000 oz. The Caledonian Company have declared another dividend, making the total dividends paid since February, £343,200. Shares had risen to £200, and it was expected that the yield from this mine during the next fortnight would be 20,000 oz. Other claims were also turning out well.

A lode of copper, 30 feet wide, is said to have been discovered somewhere on the shore of the Thames.

The Cheriemuri natives refuse to surrender. They have intercepted the mail; but are despondent, fearing famine.

Ten persons have been poisoned at Auckland by eating eels which are supposed to have fed on diseased flesh.

The scrip mania at the Thames is thus referred to by the Auckland correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times*—"Bubble companies are springing up like mushrooms, and shareholders abound who have nothing to live on but their wits. They include bankrupt members of every trade and profession, from the ci-devant billiard marker to the ex-local preacher."

The Dunedin University has been opened with great *éclat*.

A large Alpine lake has been discovered on the Upper Shotover River.

Parliament is summoned to meet on the 14th instant.

The Maories are quiet.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

July 12.—Golden Fleece, ship, 1237, Fife, from the Downs. 80 days.
July 15.—Cairnsmore, ship, 974, Kewley, from Liverpool. 82 days.
July 25.—St. Mungo, ship, 1375, Watson, from Start Point. 109 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

July 12.—Linn Fern, schooner, 106, Selkirk, from Mauritius.
July 13.—East Lothian, barque, 346, Klein, from New York.
July 15.—Crown, brig, 260, Sewel', from Honolulu.
July 24.—City of Melbourne (s.), 1060, Grainger, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

July [illegible]—Warwick, ship, 1105, Skinner, for London. Passengers—[illegible] and Mrs. Anderson and 4 children, Mrs. M. Kiel, Miss Kiel, Mr. O. Kiel. Cargo: 966 bales wool, 72 bales cotton, 37 casks sperm, 414 casks cocoanut oil, 4 bales glue pieces, 97 bags cotton seed, 2032 cases meat, 76 cases extract, 107 kegs tongues, 950 bags copra, 119 packages pearl shell, 962 casks tallow, 4061 pieces copper, 8450 horns, 15,900 bones, 12 tierces tobacco, 330 cases gum, 39 bales leather, 1495 hides, 309 casks molasses, 16 packages cloth clippings, a quantity of old rope and canvas, and 5 packages sundries.

July 22.—Rifleman, ship, 718, Longmuir, for London. Passengers—Messrs. Jackson and Challis. Cargo: 885 bales wool, 6897 ingots 1180 cakes copper, 264 casks treacle, 3278 cases meat, 173 casks candle nuts, 23 bales leather, 74 casks cocoanut oil, 818 casks tallow, 60 casks hide cuttings, 10 casks beef, 4 cases beeswax.

July 22.—Christiana Thompson, ship, 1079, Murray, for London. Passenger—Captain Vollet. Cargo: 2020 bales wool, 36 bales skins, 4 bales cotton, 49 casks cocoanut oil, 729 casks tallow, 3567 hides, 2 tierces beef, 185 casks butter, 54 bags hair, 2375 bones, 2080 horns, 156 bales leather, 3686 cases meat, 500 bags lead ore, 9 packages pearl-shell, 13 cases glue, 3 packages wine, 11,676 oz. 7 dwts. 6 grs. gold, 26 packages sundries.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Hongkong.—July 13, Neville, ship, 750, Hemsworth; 19, Onward, ship, 666, Whyte.
For Fiji.—July 14, Norman, barque, 244, Bryce; 24, Susannah Booth, schooner, 111, Clulow.
For San Francisco.—July 15, Annie Sier, ship, 1163, Tucker; 17, St. John, ship, 1880, Chapman; 29, Scythia, ship, 886, Lawson.
For Shanghai.—July 15, Kate, barque, 347, M'Kinnon; 26, Centurion, ship, 965, Taylor.
For Galle.—July 13, Rangoon (s.), 1200, Skottowe.
For South Sea Islands.—July 29, George Vuna, schooner, 54, Simpson.
For Amoy.—July 29, Columbus, barque, 741, M'Neilly.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

July 1.—Agate, for San Francisco, with 1016 tons coal.
July 7.—Helen, for Levuka, with 240 tons coal.
July 8.—Caldbeck, for San Francisco, with 998 tons coal.
July 10.—Maria, for Mauritius, with 560 tons coal.
July 16.—Black Prince, for Yokohama, with 1000 tons coal.
July 24.—Old Dominion, Morse, for San Francisco, with 900 tons coal.
July 24.—Queen of the South, Adair, for Mauritius, with 220 tons coal.
July 25.—Nereus, for Java, with 825 tons coal.
July 25.—British Princess, for Bombay, with 1630 tons coal.
July 25.—Lady Bowen, Tucker, for Honolulu, with 1140 tons coal.
July 27.—Maria, for Manila, with 510 tons coal.
July 27.—Khandeish, for San Francisco, with 1370 tons coal.
July 28.—Windhover, for Honolulu, with 290 tons coal.
July 28.—Elfin, for Hongkong, with 400 tons coal.
July 29.—Janet Dalgleish, for Ilo Ilo, with 640 tons coal.
July 29.—Pandita, for Singapore, with 240 tons coal.

FREIGHTS.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Wool (clean), ¾d. to ⅞d.; greasy, ⅝d. to ¾d.; unpressed, ⅞d.; cotton, ⅞d.; gum, 65s.; flax, 85s.; rags, 65s.; oil, cocoanut, 65s.—sperm, 85s.; leather, 55s.; hides, 22s. 6d.; horns, 20s.; bones, 20s.; copper, 15s.; measurement goods, 40s.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For Shanghai 34s., Hongkong 29s., Mauritius 20s., Singapore 20s., Galle 20s., Amoy 24s., Yokohama 36s., Bombay 30s., San Francisco 33s., Java 15s. to 16s., Calcutta 17s., Saigon 20s., Colombo 25s.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, July 29.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Clio, 21 guns, Commodore Stirling, at Sydney.
Rosario, 3 guns, Commander Challis, at Sydney.
Blanche, 6 guns, Commander Montgomery, at Sydney.
Basilisk, 5 guns, Captain Moresby, at New Zealand.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Northampton, Alexander Duthie, Damascus, Commissary.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For San Francisco.—Intrepid, 1097 tons.
For Honolulu.—Chelsea, 964 tons.
For Singapore.—Pandita, 240 tons.
For Hongkong.—Reigate.

PASSENGERS.

Per Commissary, for London, to sail 5th instant: Saloon—Mrs. Wagstaff and 2 children, Mr. A. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Snape, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harston, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. Brett, Mr. J. Rae, Dr. W. Sharp, Mr. Eslam, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Miss M'Fadden, Mr. Levy, Miss Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and 3 children, and 4 in the steerage.

WHALERS' REPORTS.

May 17.—Sea Ranger, Allen, of New Bedford, latitude 24 30 S., longitude 155 20 E., 110 barrels sperm since leaving Bay of Islands. June 12.—Latitude 23 40 S., longitude 156 20 E., Three Brothers, of New Bedford, which vessel reports the Water Witch, of New Bedford, with 300 barrels sperm; on May 20, Aladdin, with 400 barrels sperm.

SHIPS' REPORTS.

CAIRNSMORE.—The fine iron ship Cairnsmore, sailed from Liverpool on the 24th April, and took her departure from Scilly on the 27th. Light westerly winds prevailed to the Cape de Verde. The Equator was crossed on 21st May in longitude 25° W. The S.E. trades proved very light, and the ship was becalmed for four days, off Trinidada. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 17th June, in latitude 46° S., and from thence heavy westerly gales prevailed. When off the Cape the vessel was kept before a tremendous gale for fourteen hours, scudding under a close-reefed main-topsail, the barometer down to 28·65. She made her easting on the parallel of 48° S.; passed Cape Otway on the 11th July, and made the run from thence to Hogan's Group in eleven hours; was off Cape Howe on the 12th at 2.45 a.m., when it fell calm, and the ship was only abreast of Twofold Bay on the 13th; she reached Wollongong on the 14th at 8 p.m. A southerly current running at the rate of four knots per hour was experienced from thence to Sydney Heads.

CITY OF MELBOURNE.—The Californian and Australian Mail steamer City of Melbourne, Captain Grainger, arrived on 24th July, at 9 p.m., bringing 53 passengers and a fair quantity of general cargo. She left San Francisco on the 20th June; arrived at Honolulu on the 29th; leaving again on the 1st July, having been detained discharging and taking in cargo and coaling. She had light trades to Levuka, which was reached on the 14th July; she sailed again the following day, and has experienced strong westerly winds throughout the passage to this port, accompanied by a very heavy sea.

CURAÇOA.—The Netherlands steam sloop-of-war Curaçoa arrived on Monday from Melbourne, whence she sailed on the 20th July. This vessel is bound on a purely scientific cruise, and has visited the various ports in the Indian, China, and Java seas; from thence she will touch at Brisbane and other ports on the northern and eastern portions of the Australian coast, and afterwards she will probably visit New Guinea.

GOLDEN FLEECE.—The Golden Fleece, iron ship, left the Downs on the 23rd April, and was off Portland on the 27th. Light airs, with little or no N.E. trades, continued to the equator, which was crossed on 27th May in longitude 24·51 W., thirty days out. The S.E. trades were also very light, the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope not being reached until 15th June, in latitude 42·38 S. From this point, strong S.W. and N.W. gales prevailed in running down the easting which was effected on a parallel of 45 S., the S.W. cape of Tasmania was passed on 8th July. During a very violent gale from S.W., with heavy hail squalls, the ship was under close-reefed topsails. Cape St. George light was made on the 10th July, since which date, calms and light westerly winds have prevailed. On the 12th June, a seaman named W. Quinn, while furling the fore-royal, fell from the yard on deck, and, although not apparently seriously injured, died the following day.

ST. MUNGO.—The St. Mungo, from London, reports very light N.E. trades, and crossed the Equator on the 15th May, in longitude 22° west, the S. E. trades also proved scant, and were lost in latitude 24·13 S. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was crossed on the 13th June, and the ship made her easting in a parallel of 40° S., carrying strong gales from S. W., to N. W.; Cape Otway was sighted on the 19th July, and westerly winds have prevailed on this coast.

The following particulars of the passage of the Challenge, prize schooner, from Levuka towards Sydney, is from a journal kept by a passenger:—The Challenge, a topsail schooner of 50 tons burden, commanded by Captain Longmuir, was arrested by order of the British Consul, at Levuka, on a charge of slaving; and on the arrival of H. M. S. Blanche was ordered immediately to proceed to Sydney. She left Levuka at 3 p.m., on Saturday, June 10th, in charge of Lieutenant Mansell, R.N., and Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Carcaud; her crew consisting of six men of the Blanche, and four of her original hands, together with Captain Longmuir and Mr. Fred. Humphries, resident engineer at the Holmhurst Plantation, Fiji, making in all fourteen souls. She had light winds till the 9th day, when she fell in with a strong N.W. breeze and heavy sea, the ship was laid to during the night, and at daylight, on the morning of the 19th, sighted Norfolk Island; tried very hard to communicate with the shore to obtain a supply of water, but the weather being so thick and threatening, deemed it advisable to proceed. A course was then shaped to the southward of Lord Howe's Island. After leaving Norfolk Island had nothing but heavy seas and head winds to contend with from S.W. On the 21st she was struck by a heavy squall from S E., which freshened to a strong breeze, and a heavy sea running; she was compelled to lay to for three days, during which time she behaved admirably. On Monday, 26th, the inner jib split, and the topgallant was blown to ribbons. Encountered on the 28th a strong S.W. gale, with a mountainous sea, accompanied with terrific squalls, which lasted three days, which carried away the forestay and lanyards of the weather fore rigging. At 8.45 p.m., 3rd July, the wind shifted to the southward, which brought up a high confused sea; and at 12.40 p.m., on the 4th July, the ship being then under reefed forestaysail, single-reefed forestaysail, and double-reefed mainsail, both masts went by the board, leaving the ship a complete wreck, the only spar saved was the main boom, which was afterwards rigged as a jury foremast, a mainmast being made out of a small spar on deck. The only sails left in the ship were a squaresail, which was unbent, and the torn jib, which was fortunately saved. A boatsail was was made out of the bed covers of the crew in case it was necessary to take to the boat, which, strange to say, was not injured by the fallen masts; the ship, being then jury rigged, made for the coast. At daylight, on the 8th, we sighted a barque standing to the westward, and made signals of distress, but failed to attract attention; and soon afterwards a topsail schooner hove in sight, she was clearly made out from the ship's deck, and, when first observed, was bearing down upon us, but seeing the signals of distress stood off. There is no doubt she must have seen our distressed position. The ship being only supplied with a month's provision, which was considered sufficient for an ordinary passage from the Islands, we were reduced to a short allowance. July 10th, at 12.30 p.m., we sighted the three-masted schooner Prince of Wales, Captain Weiss, from Fiji, bound to Sydney; launched the ship's boat to communicate, the weather being calm. He very kindly supplied us with water, and oil for lamps; and at 8.30, took us in tow for Port Stephens. Lieutenant Mansell requested Mr. Humphries to go on board and take the log of the Challenge, and on arrival at Sydney to proceed without delay to the Commodore and report our position. July 15th, 5 a.m., wind blowing fresh from N.W., Captain Weiss reduced sail to ease the strain on the hawser, but at 5·20 a.m. it parted close to the chains of the Challenge, the ship was then running nine knots, and the Challenge was soon out of sight. The barometer fell to 29 4-10ths, and the wind freshened till it blew a perfect hurricane; it would be impossible for the schooner to show an inch of canvas, as her jury masts were very slight, the foremast having been carried away in a squall the day after it was rigged; it was fished and spliced as well as the things at command would allow. Position when hawser parted—32·48 latitude, 152·10 longitude.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(From the Government Gazette, July 25.)

ANCHORAGE OFF PIONEER RIVER.

During steady south-easterly or southerly weather, vessels from the southward intending to enter the Pioneer River, and having to wait for tide, will, if not drawing more than eight or nine feet, find better shelter under Hay's Point, which lies eighteen and a half miles to the north-westward of Cape Palmerston, and seven miles south-south-east from Round Top island, than at the anchorage now in use between Round and Flat Topped Islands—vessels under Hay's Point lying in smooth water, and out of the tide way.

Off Hay's Point a detached reef, which dries at half-tide, and extends to a distance of about three-quarters of a mile to the northward, affords shelter to the anchorage. On the west side of the bay is a round hill about 100 feet high, having a bluff face to seaward faced with patches of sandstone, which show white to the eastward, but have a reddish colour when seen from the northward.

To round the point, and the outlying detached reef, bring the bluff on the western side of the bay to bear south-west by west before hauling up for the anchorage. The water shoals from three to two fathoms, muddy bottom, at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile from the shore.

The best anchorage for small craft is with Hay's Point bearing south-east, and the bluff west-south-west.

When standing from this anchorage towards the entrance to the Pioneer River, a vessel will be clear of the shoal extending off Sandy Creek and the mainland, while Slade Islet is open to the eastward of Flat Topped Island.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N., Portmaster.
Department of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 12th July, 1871.

LAW.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Benjamin Mortimer (a repulsive looking man, aged about 45 years) was charged with having, at Yarramundi, on 4th April last, made an assault with intent to commit a rape upon a girl between 15 and 16 years of age.

The Solicitor-General prosecuted for the Crown.

The prisoner was undefended.

The circumstances of the case, as disclosed in evidence, are unfit for publication. The poor girl (a mere child in appearance) was the eldest child of a family, her mother being dead.

The jury, without retiring from the box, returned a verdict of guilty.

Sentence: To be imprisoned in Sydney gaol, and there kept to hard labour for two years.

FORGERY.

Thomas Lloyd was arraigned, and pleaded guilty to several indictments for forgery.

The prisoner (a highly respectable looking young man, who appeared very acutely to feel his disgraceful position,) was remanded for sentence.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Thomas Quin, John Smith, and Robert Hearn were arraigned for having, on the 18th of June last, on board of a certain British ship, called the Himalaya, upon the high seas, unlawfully assaulted one David Dyball.

The Solicitor-General prosecuted for the Crown. Mr. Garrick, instructed by Mr. R. J. Robinson, appeared for the defence.

The case was sustained for the prosecution by the evidence of senior-constable Haggerty (the apprehending constable), David Dyball, Edward Helsham, Frederick Valle, and a medical practitioner.

The particulars of this case have already been fully reported. It appeared that whilst the Himalaya was on the high seas (on her way out from London) the three prisoners—Quin, Smith, and Hearn—early in the morning of the 18th June, suddenly in succession violently struck the chief officer of the ship, David Dyball. This attack arose out of a remark made by the mate to Quin when he was at the wheel. It was dark, but Dyball identified these three men; Quin was at the wheel when spoken to; Smith struck him three or four times with a belaying pin, and Hearn held him while he was so struck; there were others on the poop at this time, but Quin swore positively to these three men. Edward Helsham, a midshipman on the Himalaya, corroborated the evidence of the mate as to the insubordination of the crew on the morning of the 18th of June, and as to the assault on the mate by the prisoners; this officer saw them successively set upon Dyball; Quin cried out as if he wanted the other men to help him. Frederick Valle, another midshipman, also gave his evidence for the prosecution, having seen somewhat of the affair. Dr. Fyffe, medical practitioner, described the precise nature of the injury received by Dyball; it was a severe cut on the head; it might have been inflicted with a belaying pin.

For the defence, Mr. Garrick called two seamen, named Friars and Fothering, whose evidence went to prove an alibi for one of the prisoners. Two midshipmen, named Allendale and Williams were also called, but their evidence was not very important—if anything, somewhat unfavourable to the mate.

After the counsel had addressed the jury, the Judge summed up and the jury retired.

Verdict: Guilty against the three prisoners.

On the usual question preparatory to sentence being put to them, the prisoners in turn made rambling statements.

Quin said that he was innocent of the charge. If he had wished to assault the mate he could have done it on the main deck, and not on the poop. The mate always took advantage of him when he found him by himself to assault him; and on one occasion he assaulted him with slingshot; the speaker had intended on getting ashore in Sydney to see a magistrate, to prefer a charge against the mate, but his intention being known he was not allowed to land to do so; the charge was not pressed against him (Quin) till two days after they got to Sydney.

Smith said that the mate had often come to the part of the ship where he was, and threatened to fight him, and knock his teeth down his throat. He said to the mate that he would fight him when they got to Sydney. He was innocent of this charge. He had been kept on board the Himalaya for four days without anything either to eat or drink.

Hearn also asserted his innocence. He said he had been illtreated on the voyage by both the mate and captain. He had been at sea since ever he had been a little boy, and he had never experienced such treatment as he had received from them.

Prisoners were each sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Catherine Brown was charged with having, on the 28th of July, stolen from the person of one John Wilson a purse containing a sum of money, his property.

Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was undefended.

Constable Andrews said that he arrested prisoner on the 28th instant; she was given into custody by a man named John Wilson, who accused her of having stolen £8 out of his pocket; the woman at the time denied the charge, but afterwards said "that she had given the old beggar back one-half the of the money;" he arrested her in King-street, near the Star of Peace public-house; prisoner was drunk, and prosecutor was not sober; on searching prisoner, 2s. and 1d. were found on her.

John Wilson, describing himself as a miner, said that while at the Star of Peace public-house, he missed his purse and money. He afterwards found his purse in his pocket without any money in it. He had been treating prisoner in the public-house. She was under the influence of drink, but witness was not very drunk.

For the defence, William Elder, a lodging-house keeper, was called, together with his wife. They stated that the man Wilson and the woman Brown had been staying on the night prior to the alleged robbery at their place. Wilson was asked in the morning before he had left whether the money he had in his possession was all right and he said that it was.

The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

LARCENY.

John Reilly, an elderly man and a mute, was charged with having, on the 22nd of July last, stolen one pair of trousers, one pair of pantaloons, and two vests and one brooch, the property of Frederick Evans, of the Waxworks Exhibition, in Pitt-street. Prisoner who pleaded not guilty, was undefended. Mr. S. B. Dowsett acted as interpreter.

Constable M'Cormick deposed that he arrested prisoner shortly before 1 o'clock on the 23rd ultimo, in Pitt-street. There he was given in custody by Mr. Evans, on a charge of stealing; found the articles said by Mr. Evans to have been stolen in Reilly's possession—the brooch being fastened in a comforter which he wore; prisoner made signs to witness which he understood to mean that he had picked up the articles in the street.

Frederick Evans deposed to having missed the articles mentioned in the plaint from the Exhibition, as well as the key of one of the doors, and to having noticed among some clothing the marks as if some one had been lying down or sleeping; shortly after mid-day on the 23rd ultimo, while witness was on the look-out, he saw Reilly come up and put a key in the door of the premises as if about to open it and enter; noticed that he had on him the missing articles; called a constable, and gave him in charge.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Prisoner handed in a statement, which mentioned that his infirmity prevented him from defending himself from any charge that might be brought against him, and that many had in consequence been attributed to him, that he was unfortunately often subjected to the teasing of boys, and that charitable people, knowing and pitying his condition, frequently gave him clothing.

The gaoler, on referring to the records, found that there were no less than forty previous convictions against Reilly for stealing, vagrancy, and stabbing (the latter being two in number). The gaoler also said that prisoner had been out of gaol since September, 1870—the longest enlargement that he could remember.

Sentence: Imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol for two years.

ASSAULT.

Jessie Chittenden, a middle-aged man of strange appearance, was charged with having assaulted Hannah Griffin, on the evening of the 9th of July. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Constable Walker deposed that the woman Griffin gave Chittenden into custody on the night of the 9th, charging him with having attempted to stab her; took him to the station-house, where he found on him a knife, which was recognised by Griffin as that which he had drawn against her.

Hannah Griffin deposed that, while walking on the evening of the 9th ultimo, along Kensington-street, near to her residence, she was followed by prisoner, whom she had not seen before; while within a yard of her he drew out and opened a knife, with which he struck at her; she avoided the blow by moving out of the way.

Jane Scott gave corroborative testimony.

In reply to a question put to him by his Honor, the gaoler said that Chittenden had been in the lunatic ward, from which he was discharged and sent for trial by Dr. Aaron.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

His HONOR said that some means should be taken to place him under restraint.

The Court was adjourned at 4 o'clock p.m. till the following morning (Wednesday).

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the matter of the application for a certificate by William Henry Stevens, the Chief Commissioner said:

When application was first made for a certificate, its issue was opposed by a creditor, who filed objections, and afterwards obtained leave to amend the same by adding another ground to the two originally taken.

The hearing stood over from time to time, and eventually, after some explanatory affidavits on behalf of the insolvent, I reserved my decision. It is to be observed that no evidence, beyond the proceedings themselves and the depositions and affidavits of the insolvent, was given by the opposing creditor; and thus, though the alienation to one Bollinger just prior to the sequestration is suspicious, and perhaps avoidable under section 8 of 5 Vict., No. 17 by the official assignee, yet I cannot say that it is conclusive without proof of the actual date of service of the summons in an action at law by Baker against this insolvent.

Thus, as I had to decide in re John Clarke (of Wagga Wagga) on 28th March last, I cannot say that any offence, requiring refusal of the certificate by section 18 of 7 Vict., No. 19, has been established, and the same must now issue.

Certificates were also granted to Richard George Underwood, John Richard Yorke, Daniel Dougherty, Thomas Kirwan, John Churchill, and Gustav Wangenheim.

The consideration of the application of William Johnstone, for a certificate, stands over until the 5th September.

In the matter of the application of John Douglass Young, for a certificate, his Honor said:—This estate was compulsorily liquidated on the petition of a judgment creditor, (who had been sued by the insolvent for libel,) on the 9th December of last year. The insolvent filed his schedule of assets and liabilities on the 27th of the same month, showing, assets £4 (wearing apparel of wife and self), and debts being sworn at £104 0s. 9d., due to three creditors. In another affidavit, filed at the same time, the insolvent swears, "I should have been enabled to pay my creditors in full, had I not have been robbed of two hundred and fifty pounds on November last, which has left me entirely without means."

When the certificate was applied for, the official assignee called attention to the drawing out of money just prior to sequestration; and on the depositions of insolvent the date when the £250 was lost was fixed by him as the 30th day of November, 1870. Of course the above paragraph of insolvent's affidavit applied to his position the moment after that date. Nevertheless, he paid four of his creditors £159 0s. 8d., on the 1st and 2nd December *in full*; and he left his judgment creditor and his own attorney, and also another for medical attendance unpaid, though owing them £104 0s. 9d. in the aggregate, and they got absolutely nothing of what was then due to them.

I consider that such payments by insolvent, made after losing the £250, and having but £159 0s. 8d. and apparel, to satisfy £263 1s. 5d. of debts, and his paying the four in full, were unjust preferences, and the certificate must be now refused, under 18 section of 7 Victoria, No. 19, accordingly.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, 2nd August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Beron Myers, third meeting; Charles Eather, third meeting; James Miller, third meeting; Sylvester Minards Symonds, first or only meeting; George Mann, first or only meeting; Luke Dunn, first or only meeting; William Blackman, first or only meeting; Thomas Field, second meeting; Albert Gustavus Gyulay, second meeting; Edward Fielding, adjourned single meeting from the 7th ultimo; Thomas Gogerty, adjourned single from the 7th ultimo; Thomas Gogerty, adjourned examination from the 7th ultimo; John Hadwick, adjourned third from the 12th ultimo.

Wednesday, 2nd August, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Reynolds, first or only meeting, at Carcoar.

Thursday, 3rd August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Charles Hare Atkinson, adjourned single from the 31st ultimo.

Friday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry Braden, third meeting; William Blue, third meeting; Samuel Bell, special, for proof of debts; Robert James Welshman, first or only meeting; Edward Miner, third meeting; Edward Martin, first or only meeting; Robert Waddington, first or only meeting; John M'Nulty, first or only meeting; James Emery Amos Clack, adjournd third from the 7th ultimo; Thame, Walker, and Co., special, for proof of debts.

Friday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Charles Henry Brashier, third meeting, at Armidale; James Butterworth, first or only meeting, at Bathurst; Samuel Boxwall Molloy, first or only meeting, at Bathurst; William Cahill, first or only meeting, at East Maitland; John Bourke, first or only meeting, at Goulburn; William Wonders, first or only meeting, at East Maitland; Everitt Summons, first or only meeting, at Bathurst.

Monday, 7th August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Millar, special, for examination of insolvent; John Britty North, adjourned examination from the 14th ultimo; Henry Blaxell, special for examination of insolvent; John Britty North, single meeting, from the 14th ultimo.

Monday, 7th August, at 3 p.m.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Robertson, solicitor, Deniliquin: Estate of Henry Hunter, special meeting, to finally accept or reject an offer of composition of 5s. per £.

Tuesday, 8th August, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Joseph Garrard, first or only meeting, at East Maitland; Samuel Seley, first or only meeting, at East Maitland.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, 3rd August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1st. Estate of Simon Griffiths, a second plan dividend, 8 11-16d. in £. 2nd. Estate of Helena Curran, a third plan dividend ¾d. in £. 3rd. Estate of Edward Muscutt, a second plan dividend, 7-16d. in £. 4th. Estate of William Alfred Hollinshed, first plan, dividend, 17s. 11½d. in the £ on one preferent claim only. 5th. Estate of George Howell, second plan dividend, 6⅜d. in £. Estates of Charles Henry Manton, and William Cornelius Uhr, for ratification or otherwise of direction of creditors, from the 13th ultimo; George Carter, and Charles Henry Anseiark, for ratification or otherwise of direction of creditors; Francis Matthew Doyle v. James Tobias Ryan, rule nisi for compulsory sequestration, adjourned from the 31st ultimo.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, 8th August, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry Morgan, James Fisher, Samuel Holmes, Louis Marcus, John Bailey, Daniel Mayne, William John Wilson, and Alexander Christian Hebbe, also in their separate estates, James Robert Everett, adjourned from the 11th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Murphy, Raper, Macintosh, Kippax, and Levy.

Ten persons were fined for drunkenness, 5s., or 10s., or 20s., according to the circumstances of each case.

Mary Ann Moore, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Three prisoners were discharged, and two were remanded.

On the summons paper were twelve cases, of which four were dismissed and two were postponed. Dora Foley pleaded guilty to an information for assault, preferred by Amelia Heathcote, and was ordered to pay 20s. penalty and 17s. for costs. In Boyce v. Rankin, a suit for wages, complainant obtained an order for the sum shown to be due to him, but, he having demanded and sued for more than was owing, without costs. Clayton v. Murphy was an undefended proceeding under the Tenants Act, to obtain possession of premises situated in Goulburn-street, in which complainant obtained a warrant. Thomas Owen was fined 5s. for allowing cows to stray; Frank Phillips was fined 10s. for careless driving; and Henry Sampson was fined 20s. for using obscene language.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—A pawnbroker's license was granted to James Hayes; and hawkers' licenses were granted to Ernest Pearce, John Whalley, and William Decaux.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Caraher, J. G. Raphael, Lester, and Donaldson.

Several drunkards were fined in the usual penalty.

James Garvan, Denis Garvan, Peter Brennan, and Philip Sheridan, charged, on remand, with unlawfully entering a certain messuage in Bourke-street on the 28th July, and expelling by force one Charles Boyle, were discharged.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were twenty-one cases on the sheet. John Smith, convicted of assaulting Hugh M'Veigh, was fined 20s., with 8s. 4d. costs, in default seven days' imprisonment. In the cross actions for assault, Nicholas Quirk v. Peter M'Keon and Peter M'Keon v. Nicholas Quirk, both defendants were ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., with 6s. 6d. costs, in default seven days' imprisonment.

THE STAMP ACT.

Andrew Moffitt was summoned by Mr. Hemming, a Commissioner of Stamps, for neglecting to place a duty stamp on a receipt in compliance with the provisions of the Amended Stamp Duties Act of 1871. The case was heard upon a previous occasion, but the Bench being divided in opinion, the case fell through, and a fresh information was filed. The Crown Solicitor (Mr. Williams) appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Greer appeared for the defence. The evidence of Mr. Cannon, who gave the information, was similar to the statement made in the previous case. On laying the information at the Stamp Office he told the receiving clerk that there would be £5 for the Destitute Children's Asylum. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Greer in reference to the time the account due by him to Dr. Moffitt had been running. He denied that he went to defendant expressly to catch him under the Stamp Act. Witness handed defendant some money in payment of the account, and the latter put the receipt on the table, took some change out of his purse, placed it on the receipt, and pushed it towards him. After going to the Commissioner of Stamps, and having received a letter of apology from defendant in reference to an altercation which occurred at his house, witness was so sorry for what he had done that he went to Dr. Moffitt, told him of the step he had taken, and arranged to go to the Commissioner of Stamps and do what he could to withdraw the charge. As Dr. Moffitt was a friend of his, he (witness) was rather reticent on the last occasion, and did not wish to say too much about it. The witness was further examined as to his motive for laying the information, and Mr. Greer then applied to have the defendant put in the box on his own behalf, and argued that the law opened an undoubted right to his examination. He cited the case, Attorney-General v. Radloff, 10 Exc. 84, for recovery of penalties for smuggling, in support of his application. The reasoning of the two Judges appeared to him to be sound and perfectly clear as to the reception of the evidence on behalf of the defendant. The Crown Solicitor replied, urging that the decision in the case cited was quite the other way, as the evidence of the defendant had been rejected, and it was, therefore, against his learned friend. The Bench expressed a unanimous opinion that the defendant's evidence could not be taken. Mr. Greer then took the objection that according to the Act 38 George III., chapter 67, section 11, the money tendered must be gold, but the Bench overruled it. On the application of Mr. Greer the defendant was allowed to make a statement, which was as follows:—On the day the receipt was taken Mr. Cannon came to his house in a very excited manner, and after producing the money for an account accused him of overcharging him. He annoyed defendant, who, after writing his name on the receipt, turned round to rebut the charge, and told Cannon he had stated what was not correct. Cannon immediately seized the receipt, and

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said, "Do you mean to call me a liar?" and bolted out of the house before defendant had time to think about the duty stamp. After Cannon had gone defendant remembered that there was no stamp and went in search of him. He, however, could not find him, but subsequently saw Mrs. Cannon and gave her a duty stamp, which she promised to attach to the receipt. The reason why his attention was withdrawn from putting a stamp on the receipt was that Cannon made a charge against him. He had no intention whatever of defrauding the Government. The Bench fined defendant in the sum of £10. Mr. Greer gave notice of appeal.

J. C. Isbester appeared on summons to answer a charge of neglecting to deface a duty stamp by placing his initials thereon. Mr. T. B. Watson appeared for the defence. The evidence for the prosecution was precisely similar to that given on the previous information, when the case fell through, and Mr. Watson applied for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the Bench, in allowing the previous case to drop, owing to the magistrates being divided in opinion, had acted erroneously, as they should have adjourned the case and sent for another magistrate. The objection was overruled. Mr. Watson then applied to put defendant in the box. He cited the cases Cattel v. Ireson, and Parker v. Green, Law Journal, and pointed out that in those two cases there were very material facts. At the first glance it would be seen that the decision was against the evidence of defendant being admitted. The magistrates refused to receive the evidence, and on appeal the Judges held that the magistrates were right in rejecting it; but they held that opinion because the charge was a criminal one, and had it been a civil one the defendant would have been able to go into the box. His mouth was not to be tied by a mere penal statute. The Crown Solicitor having replied, the Bench overruled the objection. Mr. Watson then called their Worship's attention to the 11th section of the old Act, page 4, where the amount of penalty was discretionary, and if they read the 17th section of the amended Act they would see that it explained and modified the 11th section to a great extent as to the penal enactment, because it said there that the object was, that the stamp should be defaced to prevent its being used again. Now taking the stamp before the Court the defendant did not put his initials on it, but he had put the date of the receipt on it. He submitted that, reading the 17th section, they were bound to use every leniency to the defendant, and interpret the statute liberally. The defendant was fined £5, with 4s. 8d. costs of Court. Notice of prohibition was given.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

RUPTURE OF A BLOOD-VESSEL ON THE BRAIN.—The City Coroner held yesterday at the Fitzroy Hotel, William-street, an inquest, touching the circumstances connected with the death of a man named Alexander Forsythe, who was reported to have expired suddenly on the previous evening at his residence in Corfu-street, Woolloomooloo. Jane Bell deposed that she lived at No. 7, Corfu-street, with her father; deceased was a native of Scotland, and aged about 40 years; she did not think that he was married; was not aware that he had any relatives or friends in the colony; she had been acquainted with him for five or six years; he was gardener to Sir James Martin; he was in the habit of drinking to excess, and frequently got drunk; he would keep sober for two or three weeks, and would then drink for about the same time; on Friday last he came to her father's place, being then sober; he asked her father, in her presence, to allow him to stay for two or three days, as Mr. Schneider, with whom he had been living, had told him that he was not to come back to his place, as he had been on the spree; deceased was shaking and trembling; he said that he had a very bad cold—the worst cold he had ever had after a spree; he had lately remained at her father's place; he went out on Saturday morning last, and after an absence of about an hour, returned saying that he had been at Sir James Martin's office; he did not go out again that day; he went out on Friday night, and came back with a bottle of medicine, saying that he had been at Norrie's, the chemist in William-street; he said that the medicine was to make him sleep; he was sober when he went out and when he returned; on the afternoon of Saturday he said that there were insects and snakes in the room, and all sorts of people, but that he was not afraid of them; did not then complain of any pains; on Friday his nose was bleeding, and had been so, he said, for some time; he complained of giddiness in the head; after his return from Sir James Martin's on Saturday, deceased did not leave her father's place; all the nourishment he had was some beef tea and toast on Monday morning; witness got him a glass of rum on Saturday, and on Sunday he had the same and a glass of ale; on Monday he had a glass of rum and the same of ale for dinner; he was still trembling and shaking; on the previous day he was out three or four times in the yard drinking water; said to her that he felt a great deal better than he did on Sunday; witness, her father, and two younger brothers lived in the house, her father was employed in the Botanical Gardens; he came home to dinner about 1 o'clock on Monday; deceased was then in the yard; she asked him in to dinner; he said that he did not care for any; her father left home about twenty-minutes to 2 o'clock; previous to that, deceased came into the room and lay down on the sofa; about 2 o'clock got him a pint of colonial ale, which he drank; in about half-an-hour afterwards went into the room for a jug; saw that he appeared to be dead, and called in Mrs. Gibson, a neighbour, and sent for her father. James Bell, father of the last witness, next gave evidence. He corroborated his daughter's testimony. Dr George J. Pattison, who had made a post mortem examination of the body, said that he was of opinion that death had resulted from rupture of a blood vessel, producing extravasation and compression of the brain; the diseased condition of the brain was that which he might expect to find in that of a drunkard—in other words, it was the type of a drunkard's brain. The jury found that deceased died from effusion on the brain, resulting from intemperance.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette.*

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Charles Thomas Weaver, J.P., to be Police Magistrate at Gosford; Mr. George Henry Rowley, J.P., to be Police Magistrate, Clerk of Petty Sessions, and Registrar of the District Court at Hartley, *vice* Brown, retired; Mr. Thomas Garrett, J.P., to be Police Magistrate, Clerk of Petty Sessions, and Registrar of the District Court at Berrima, *vice* Rowley, transferred; Mr. Thomas Arkell Smith, J.P., to be Police Magistrate at Tuena; Mr. Johnson George King, Police Magistrate, Casino, to be Commissioner of Insolvent Estates for the Richmond River district, *vice* Fawcett, resigned; Mr. James Bligh Johnston, J.P., to be Coroner for the district of Windsor, *vice* White, resigned; Messrs. Thomas Philip Banks, and Robert Henry Ormiston, to be Clerks in the Department of Lands.

SPECIAL POWERS OF MAGISTRATES.—An order has been made by the Governor and Executive Council, dated 17th July, empowering Mr. Joseph Whitehead Lees, Police Magistrate, Tambaroora, to exercise at Tambaroora, within the police district of Wellington, and at Hargraves, within the police district of Mudgee, the special powers authorised to be given to Police Magistrates by the 2nd clause of the Clerks of Petty Sessions Act of 1857, for a period of two years from the date of the said Order in Council. Mr. Philip Snape, Police Magistrate, Bulladelah, has also been so empowered with reference to Bulladelah, within the police district of Port Stephens.

PRESBYTERIAN.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has approved of the appointment of the following gentlemen as trustees of the Presbyterian Burial-ground at Newcastle, to act in conjunction with Mr. John Howden, the sole surviving trustee, in accordance with the 6th section of the Act 8 William 4, No. 7: Messrs. David Tait Allen, Peter Fleming, David Miller, and Trantham Mowbray Mackay. Approval has also been given to the appointment of Messrs. Charles M'Phillamy, Henry Butterworth, John Busby, James Horne Stewart, and Richard Machattie, M.D., as trustees of the land at Bathurst dedicated as the sites for a Presbyterian church and school; and to the appointment of the following gentlemen as trustees of the land at Newcastle set apart as the sites for a Presbyterian church and manse: Messrs. William Henry White, Trantham Mowbray Mackay, Peter Fleming, and Rev. James Coutts.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—In accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of the Public Schools Act of 1866, applications have been received at the Council of Education Office for the establishment of Public schools at Blandford, Boggabri, and Cargo.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.—In accordance with the 22nd section of the Public Schools Act of 1866, the following gentlemen have been appointed additional members of the Public School Boards in connection with the Public schools established at the places specified: Mitchell's Island—Mr. Joseph Barratt; Five Dock—Mr. Arthur William Sutton.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.—In conformity with the provisions of the Acts of Council 19 Victoria Nos. 30 and 34, the following officiating minister has been registered at this office, for the celebration of marriages:—Congregational Church (Independents)—Rev. Joseph Coles Kirby, Woollahra, Paddington.

WELLINGROVE.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act for Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages (19 Victoria No. 34), Mr. W. C. Rodgerson, Acting Clerk of Petty Sessions, has been appointed Acting Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the district of Wellingrove, in the room of Mr. A. O. Wyatt, deceased,—appointment to bear date from 20th ultimo.

MUSWELLBROOK.—A District Court will be held at the Court-house, Muswellbrook, on Tuesday, 12th September.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

GULGONG.—On the 29th ultimo the *Guardian* reports that the past week has been, in one sense, a dull one, there have been no new discoveries of importance, and though new leads are talked of "on the street," we have failed to discover the locality of any of them. Several "likely spots" are being shepherded by hundreds of men, while the prospectors are putting down a hole "all alone in its glory." Several old lines have been reoccupied, and this circumstance has likely been the foundation of the rumours of new leads. The Helvetia Lead was visited by us on Wednesday, and we found that the prospectors were sinking a new shaft about 100 feet north of the one they had hoisted the flag upon. This second shaft was rendered necessary by reason of the ground dipping so much in the proving drives, it having dipped 10 feet in 40 feet of a drive. Until the prospectors are able to state with some correctness the course of the gutter, little progress can be made in testing either the course or value of the lead. On the "Star of the South," work is being actively proceeded with, but as the line of lead is pegged off through a wide flat, it is difficult to sink on the lead, especially as the prospectors have not yet proved their claim. This doubt as to the true course of the lead necessitates the sinking of several shafts on each claim before the lead can be sunk upon. The "Tommy Dodd" line has been reoccupied and is now closely shepherded, waiting the result of the bottoming of several shafts that are now being tried further towards the head of the gully. On the "Happy Valley" lead the red flag has been hoisted on Nos. 18 and 19 South. The prospect reported is, in No. 18, four grains to the dish, the depth being 78 feet, and in No. 19, seven grains to the dish, at a depth of 83 feet. As the next claim to these northerly with the flag up is No. 10 S, at a depth of 140 feet, it is evident that there must be a very steep drop in some of the intervening claims, or else the higher number claims are on a different run of gold. On the "Black Lead," No. 19 N has bottomed a duffer, contrary to general expectation. A great depth of large basalt boulders had to be blasted through on this claim. The shaft is now being driven for the lead. On the Black Swan lead, which has been declared on the "frontage," a number of shafts are being sunk. In the claims close to those "on gold," shares are changing hands at pretty high figures. The washings during the week have not been many, the various puddling machines being now engaged on large lots; the few small lots completed have varied from 6 dwts. to 1 oz. 7 dwts. to the load. A small trial lot out of the prospecting claim on the Moonlight Lead, taken in the lump for a depth of three feet, yielded 7 dwts. to the load. The population is on the increase, and we hope that ere long all will be absorbed in new workings.

CANOWINDRA.—The *Mining Record's* correspondent, writing on the 26th ultimo, says:—"The claim No. 3 South, which was crushing when I last wrote, has finished 92 tons, at 12¼ dwts. per ton. Wilson's Lease has had a trial crushing of 7 tons, for 6 dwts. per ton. The Monte Christo reef crushed 58 tons, at 2¼ dwts. per ton. The machine is now on Hayes's Reef stone, which is very narrow and hard to get."

ADELONG.—The correspondent of the *Gundagai Times* states that the prospects at the Camp Reef during the present week have been better than ever. Mason and party have brought some very rich honeycombed stone to the surface which is literally smothered with gold, and the reef appears to be getting larger as they get down deeper; Fisher and party have also raised some very good-looking seamy mundic stone, the gold in it is fine but shows well; Henwood and party, who are deepest down, have also some promising mundic stone to grass, which shows gold. The reef in this claim has exhibited some very sudden changes, sometimes looking well, at other times not so promising; it is probable that a more even reef will be found at a greater depth. Tillet, Davison, Whitely, and Co. are now crushing a large lot of stone at the Reefers' machine.

MAJOR'S CREEK.—It is reported by the correspondent of the *Braidwood Dispatch* of the 29th ultimo, that Dargue's machine is constantly at work on stone from their reef, which always keeps up the well-known average. Wilson's machine has been crushing stone from their reef for the last four weeks, which has not turned out as well as they expected, or deserved. The Enterprise has also been crushing stone which has turned out better than previously. Sole's (Iron Duke) machine is now at work crushing stone from the Big Hill—a new reef—the result of which I shall advise you of. As the dry weather has set in a good many parties are prospecting for reefs, some of whom I hope will be successful. The result of the crushing from the Big Hill, mentioned above, gave a return of 4 dwts. to the ton, and, when you take into consideration that the width of the reef is from ten to twelve feet wide, I consider it a very payable one.

EMU CREEK.—Subjoined is the latest report of the *Mining Record*, dated the 29th ultimo:—The principal news this week in mining matters is the rush, if it can be called one, to Prince Alfred Gully, and the general improvement in reefing throughout the district. Some seven or eight holes at Prince Alfred Gully are showing very fair prospects, leading to the belief that payable patches, if not a lead, exists in this locality. There is every probability that some good ground exists between the Five-Mile and the Seven-Mile, though as yet it has not been found. We have not this week any news from the prospectors at the Native Dog Creek. They must be down by this time with their shaft fully 250 feet, and close on to, if they have not touched, the water. Opinions differ much as to the probability of the party striking gold. Some experienced persons are very sanguine of their success, whilst others ridicule the idea of any payable gold existing at such a place. In reefing we have to report that one of our rich reefs, the prospecting claim Homeward Bound, is again likely soon to make a show at the crushing-machine. This claim has lost payable gold in the reef for some time, and the prediction that the claim was done was quite prevalent. The shareholders have persevered, however, in sinking, and within the last few days have come upon a block of as good stone as was ever seen in the reef. The good stone just touched is 270 feet from the surface—another proof of the fallacy that the reefs in New South Wales do not carry gold any great depth. Already we are in this field getting payable stone at just upon 300 feet; why should not our reefs be worked at 1000 feet or more? Since our last report there have been crushed at Mr. Cunningham's machine 118 tons from the White Rose, No. 1 South, the yield being 1 oz. to the ton. At the Brundah 8 tons of stone from the Surprise gave a return of 1 oz. 4 dwts. At Mr. Vaughan's 4 tons of stone from a new reef near Wombat went 1 oz. 1 dwt. to the ton. Mr. Cunninghame's machine is on stone from the prospecting claim Homeward Bound. Mr. Vaughan's is on the prospecting claim Lucknow. The Brundah is on alluvial tailings. Messrs. Bevan and Hopkirk's is still under repairs.

ROCKY RIVER.—Writing on the 27th ultimo, the correspondent of the *Armidale Express* states that a shaft was bottomed last week on the Northern end of Doherty's Hill, at a depth of 110 feet, by a party who have been occupied in sinking it, off and on, for fully 12 months. A large portion of the sinking was through very hard basalt, on which even blasting powder had very little effect. A good deal of interest was manifested as they approached the bottom, in consequence of this being the advance shaft towards the large area of deep and wet ground which has baffled our mining skill for the past ten years, but still inspires us with hope for the future. The shaft above referred to did not go so deep as was generally anticipated, and was bottomed dry. The prospects are not very good, being about half an ounce to the load, which will pay average wages, but does not offer inducement to other parties to undertake the heavy preliminary work of sinking near them at present. Sluicing parties are again at work, having their dams and races moderately filled with water.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.—Speaking of Hawkins's Hill, the *Times* of the 29th ultimo says:—Hermann and party are getting very rich stone from their claim on the hill. We saw on Thursday several large pieces of quartz sent up from below just as we arrived on the spot. Throughout this stone coarse gold was profusely distributed. From present appearances the next crushing from this claim will return a very handsome dividend. Gold is perceptible in the stone now being raised. The most southerly of the upper line of veins is the Undaunted. The next claim is a two-acre lease, the Golden Crown, owned by Vere and partner. They have cut a vein with nice gold in it, and intend to continue their shaft until sufficiently deep to drive into the vein, which is supposed to be Rowley's vein. The shaft is now down about sixty-five feet, and slabbed. The next claim is the Great Extended lease of three acres, owned by Vickery, Beard, and Co. This ought in time to be one of the richest claims on the hill, 450 feet of ground on the side line of nine of the richest claims on the hill must eventually become valuable property, as there is a prospect of all the good veins in the present claims dipping into this lease at a depth of 500 feet; but independently of this, Stevens' vein, which has proved itself very rich, runs through the lease, and can be cut at a moderate depth. The Frenchman's vein—which is a good payable vein, the trial crushing having gone 3 oz. 5 dwts. to the ton this week—runs through this lease, and according to the measurement is twenty feet above the shaft of the Great Extended, and can be driven into at any time when the proprietors think their shaft deep enough to give a chance of this vein being rich. Nicholl's and Rowley's veins also run through the lease. There are several other veins, known to be gold-bearing, running through the lease, but at present they are unproved. The shaft of the Great Extended is one of the best on the hill, and is slabbed large enough for an engine shaft. This shaft is down 140 feet, nine veins and feeders having been cut through before the present depth was reached. The proprietors tried the last three feeders, and found them to contain good prospects. They have left the shaft, and have gone into the hill, evidently running into the Frenchman's vein, or some other rich reef. The proprietors of this claim intend to continue sinking for Stevens' vein, and at a level of 250 feet to drive into the Frenchman's vein. If this is found payable, they will continue the cross-cut through Rowley's, Nicholl's, and all the other veins within their pegs. Three shifts of men are employed, and a whim is being erected. The next claim is the Rose of Australia, owned by Blount and Co. Their shaft is down 70 feet, and slabbed. Several golden feeders have been cut, dipping into the hill in the same manner as in the Great Extended. The prospects of this claim are good, but we think it requires more than two men to sink a shaft on the side of the hill, as it makes the job a long one, and shareholders naturally get disheartened at having to wait so long. The shaft is 25 feet higher up the hill than the Great Extended. Last week we mentioned the discovery of a new reef, running south from Hawkins's Hill, across Oakey Creek. We are glad to mention that fresh proofs are daily being given of the reef extending. From the quality of the quartz now being raised by the prospectors on Wythes' old reef, by Denman and others, considerable attention is being given to land in this quarter. A company, named the South Star, has been formed to work a lease adjoining the prospectors. From the fact of gold-producing stone being now raised by the prospectors within thirty yards of the South Star, and the same veins having been traced through the entire lease, the South Star's chances of success seem a certainty.

At Tambaroora the Excelsior machine finished a lot of 52 tons from the Chinamen's Reef, Golden Gully, which yielded 21 oz. 8 dwts. of smelted gold. The return would be payable even if worked by Europeans, as the reef is upwards of two feet wide, and very soft rock. Blomfield and Beard will commence on Monday next to crush a lot of 300 tons, from their lease on Red Hill. Four claims have been pegged off and are being worked on the south spur of the Red Hill, parallel with Salkeld and Co.'s lease and Blomfield and Beard's 10-acre lease. In two of the above claims very good prospects have been obtained. Lamb and Co., on the Red Hill, have commenced their new shaft, and are already down 30 feet. They expect to bottom on the reef at about 250 feet. Eisenstadter and party have two men working at their tunnel on the old company's reef, Dirt-hole Creek. They are in about 20 feet, with an open cutting, not being yet deep enough to commence to tunnel. The rock is basaltic, and very hard. In alluvial there is nothing doing, except occasionally a lucky fossicker striking a patch of an ounce or two in the old workings.

NORTH JUNEE.—The crushing machine (says the *Wagga Express*) on this field has, we understand, been disposed of by Mr. Kirkpatrick to Messrs. Wallett and Co., the first discoverers of payable reefs at Junee. Possession will be given to the new proprietors next week, and then some changes and improvements in the machinery will immediately be effected. An amalgamating barrel, with wells under the stamper-boxes, will, we hear, be added, and it is then believed that the saving of the fine gold will be much more efficiently accomplished. For the last week or two the machine has been operating upon small lots of stone taken from different claims upon the place, for testing purposes more than for anything else, and in most cases with very encouraging, even if not very brilliant results. One lot from the Dust Hole averaged about one ounce to the ton; and as the reef at the place from whence the stone was taken is about eighteen inches in thickness, and can be worked with tolerable ease, some good paying returns from it are confidently looked for. Mr. Kirkpatrick still retains possession of his lease upon the Doctor's Reef, but the stone he has hitherto crushed has not turned out very well, and for the present all operations upon it are suspended. It is probable that the new proprietors of the machine will reduce the existing rates for crushing, and if they do many claims that are now lying idle will again be taken up, the charges for crushing the stone previously raised from them having been too high to admit of their being payably worked. In Wallett and Co.'s original prospecting claim, the main shaft has now reached a depth of 110 feet, the gold in the reef having been followed from the surface the whole way down. The stone at the lowest level both looks and prospects better than ever, and will certainly yield most handsomely under the stampers. About 700 tons are now awaiting crushing, and will be put through the machine as soon as the final arrangements for its sale have been completed, and the contemplated improvements in it have been effected.

THE WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

FROM Armidale we hear, by the *Express* of the 29th ultimo, that the previous Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday were showery, and sufficient rain fell to meet the wants of the farmers. Very unexpectedly there was another fall of rain for several hours yesterday morning, commencing before daybreak. With the exception of a few flakes occasionally, there has not yet been a fall of snow at Armidale during the present winter. At Murrurundi, the weather during the week has been extremely cold. The *Singleton Times* says that never before have the frosts been felt so severely. On the 29th it was fine at Tamworth, Inverell, and Glen Innes, as well as on the coast districts to the north.

The news from Mudgee by the *Western Post* of the 28th states that a gentle rain commenced to fall on Sunday morning, which, as the day advanced, settled into a steady soaking downfall, and continued up to the following morning, with occasional showers since. Wednesday morning, however, broke with a fine warm sunshine, and the weather now appears settled again. This downfall will be of immense benefit to the district, both as regards agricultural and pastoral pursuits. The young crops are looking as well as could be desired, and the coming harvest promises to be a prolific one. The grass, which was much cut up by the very heavy frosts, will be now supplemented by the early spring herbage, and stock which in this district had begun to feel the effects of the severity of the winter will, soon resume their former condition. The news from the outlying districts has as yet been meagre; but advices from the Upper Castlereagh mention rain having commenced in earnest a few days since. The *Dubbo Dispatch* says:—The weather during the past week has been all that could be desired by agriculturists. There were up to Saturday any number of complaints of the want of rain and prophecies as to the loss of crops, &c., if it did not fall. The weather-wise, taking note, we suppose, from the hard and sharp frosts, prognosticated a dry spring and summer; but as if to laugh at such croakings, the clerk of the weather set his shower-baths going on Sunday morning, and the downpour kept on pretty nearly all Sunday and at intervals on Monday. The rain will be very beneficial to farmers, and, as far as that goes, squatters. Crops will now be brought on rapidly; and whatever fears there might have been as to a bad harvest are we think dispelled. The fall of Sunday was a nice soaking rain, calculated to do a great deal of good to the growing crops. It will bring up a nice supply of fresh grass, which will be of some service at the shearing. The Bourke correspondent reports that the lambing may be now considered at an end, and all are busy getting ready for shearing. The per centage of lambs this year has been very high—90 and 100 per cent. being the average; but on some stations a much higher rate has been returned. At Meculta (Barton's), for instance, there had been much speculation relative to the increase; and, to end controversy, I passed a day among the lambs, and was utterly astonished at their number. For example, one flock of maiden ewes gave 112½ per cent., while another flock of older sheep produced 129 3-5 per cent. Great as the result was, the proprietor, Mr. R. Barton, was in no way astonished; in fact, he argues that in this district everybody, with a certainty, can secure one lamb for each ewe, if proper treatment is used. At Burrangong (says the *Argus*) the greater portion of the week has been wet. On Sunday, Monday, and up to Tuesday night it rained almost without interruption. The early part of Wednesday was bright but windy, and since that we have had windy showery weather, with an occasional sight of the sun. The agriculturists are in high spirits at the look of the crops and the prospects of a good harvest, but sheepholders would rather not see so much rain, as they have a wholesome dread of foot rot, and the chilly wet weather is not likely to agree with the young lambs. To turn from sheep to the genus *homo*: The season has lately been very prolific of colds and influenza. Almost every person one meets is buttoned and shawled to the nose, or else is just recovering from the severest symptoms of the complaint. With several the dregs have been left behind, in the shape of a very troublesome cough. At Ironbarks a change took place in the weather on Sunday morning, when a steady rain commenced, which lasted throughout the whole day, and was very acceptable here—though more is necessary for mining operations. It was raining at Orange, Forbes, Grenfell, and Wellington on the 29th, but subsequently became clear and fine. On the 28th ultimo the *Advertiser* reports from Wagga that the weather during the week has been changeable. Heavy rain has fallen at intervals, much to the relief of some of the stations in the district, where feed, in the back country, was beginning to suffer. Shearing operations will shortly commence, and preparations are being rapidly pushed forward on most of the stations. The Crookwell correspondent of the *Goulburn Herald* states that the weather for the past fortnight has been very cold and showery, accompanied at intervals by strong gales, amounting nearly to a hurricane. Particularly so was this the case on Friday and Saturday, the 14th and 15th instant; but no serious damage was done. The last week has been unusually severe. Grass is abundant; but I am afraid if the present state of the weather continues, it will have a very deteriorating effect upon stock. Most of our farmers are busy in planting fruit trees—chiefly the apple. This is a step in the right direction, as we shall be able in a few years to compete with Tasmania in the produce of that and every other description of English fruit, and to make cider equal, if not superior, to what is imported from the old country. There was rain at Gundagai and Yass on Saturday, and it was threatened at Queanbeyan. In the south-west there was rain the same day at Deniliquin, Hay, Moulamein, Wentworth, and Wagga. The South Coast intelligence is below. From Bombala it is reported by the *Monaro Mercury* of the 29th ultimo, that the weather has been very favourable for farmers since my last communication, and the cultivated ground is nearly dry enough for any sort of labour. The gardens about the town are in a fit state for being operated upon. At Nimitybelle the weather has been very cold and frosty. Farmers are busy in the field. It has been fine for the last few days at Kiama, Moruya, Wollongong, and Eden.

"CASTOR OIL BEAN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly find room in your columns for the appended letter.

Some of your numerous readers will, I have no doubt, be able to furnish the information sought.

Yours obediently,

August 1. JULES JOUBERT.

"Young, N. S. W., July 29, 1871.

"Jules Joubert, Esq., Secretary of Agricultural Society of N. S. W., Sydney.

"Sir,—Believing that you are good enough to afford information upon various agricultural subjects, I venture to ask you to favour me with information respecting the castor oil plant, Ricinus communis, or Palma Christi. I have seen much in print upon this subject, some of which is contradictory, and all too vague to be of use to me in determining whether it is a plant which can be profitably and easily cultivated here. Will you kindly favour me with answers to the following queries, together with other information which may be in your possession bearing on the subject?

"1. Is there a market for any large quantity of castor oil seed at 7s. 6d. per bushel, as stated by the Rev. Mr. Holland in a letter in the *Town and Country Journal* of 15th instant; and is the market sufficiently large to be uninfluenced in price by the production of say two or three hundred acres of plants?

"2. Is the plant hardy?

"3. What number of bushels of seed per acre may be reasonably expected the first season?

"4. Can anything like the profit of £20 to £30 per acre be reasonably calculated on at any time?

"5. What is the proper time of year to sow the seed, and when to gather the crop?

"6. In the event of the replies to my above queries being satisfactory, can you, at the proper time, put me in the way of obtaining a sufficient quantity of seed for 100 acres, the seed being guaranteed to be of the true castor oil seed of commerce?

"7. Generally, referring to the Rev. Mr. Holland's letter in the *Town and Country Journal* of 15th instant, are the statements therein respecting the cultivation of castor oil seed substantially correct?

"8. Can the cultivation of castor oil seed be considered a profitable industry, and a good investment for capital?

"Apologising for troubling you, I am, Sir, yours respectfully, W. H. N."

THE REPLY OBLIQUE AND THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—On reading, in Friday's paper, the reply of the Rev. John Graham to the charge preferred against him of endeavouring to keep up the old cry of intolerance, and preserve, by incautious utterances, the effete prejudices of a bygone age, I could not but bring before the eye the passage from Jeremiah ii., 13, "Me have they forsaken, the fountain of living waters, and have hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water." I could not but class Mr. Graham's "pegs" with the "Prophet's fountains," and observe that they were "rotten, unworthy, untenable pegs," which could not, for long, bear the weight of "authority" which he had so hurriedly suspended upon them.

With that kindliness of nature for which I have always given him credit, my rev. friend assures me that he did not "set down" the passage as intimating the Jewish feeling of the present day, but that he spoke it of those "now beyond the stings of censure from mankind." He meant it to apply to the Jews brought prominently before his mind in New Testament history. In a word, he intended it for the Jews of the epoch of the prophets, of the time of the Maccabees, more especially of the days of Herod and Antipater, of the days when the Romans ruled in Palestine, and left the Jews only the semblance of power and the appearance of authority.

Although this considerably narrows the sphere of argument—although this pays the present a compliment at the expense of the past, and so might be supposed to act as an emollient—yet I cannot accept it as such. I cannot apply the balm, for it is not the genuine "balm of Gilead;" for were I so to do it would be inefficacious—it would not heal the wound. The Jews of to-day cannot be flattered by what is like a protest upon an anterior age. Their present history is woven with the past, while the threads run on to the impenetrable future. So that, in like manner as the wounding of any single member of the frame, would, by sympathy, beget pain in all the other portions, so you cannot cast a slur upon the past of the Jews without touching the tenderest chord of the national feeling and casting an acute shadow on the present.

You think this over-sensitiveness. You say that "Englishmen do not feel stung by references to the historic atrocities of their ancestors—Celts, Saxons, Danes, and Normans. They rejoice that their present state is such an advance on that of their ancestors." But it is different with the Jews. They are a singular people. While other nations celebrate the anniversaries of glorious victories, no one thinks of keeping alive events which wound the pride and humble the vanity of a nation. No so the Jews. To this day they commemorate their disasters. They fast and mourn on the advent of every ninth day of *Ab*, the day which saw their city overthrown, their Temple in ashes, and their people dispersed. Why is this? Because they knew that their success was not due to their valour, but to the promise and blessing of God—it was the result of obedience; while their defeat and subjugation was owing to their backsliding, and was but the realization of the fearful denunciation—"If you walk contrary unto me, then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet seven times for your sins; and I will bring a sword upon you, that shall avenge the quarrel of my covenant. (Lev. xxvi., 23, 24, 25) The Jew not only knows, but feels, that his sorrows equally with his joys—his defeats as well as his triumphs—have been, and are, the work of an Omnipotent hand; that his trespasses have brought about their condign punishment, just in the manner as had been foretold.

The Rev. Mr. Graham desires to know, at this point, whether being so remarkably sensitive, this remembrance of my people's faithlessness does not torture me as with a "thousand stings" when I read the words of Moses and the prophets, of Ezra and of David, concerning the sins of their and my people? To this I give an unhesitating No! I can only call up in reference to it how wonderfully the predictions have been verified. I can receive from it the same satisfaction as it yielded the famous Rabbi Akibah. He and some of his disciples were one day passing the ruins of the temple, when a jackall came out from the most holy part, where the glory of Adonoi had formerly rested over the Kerubim. His companions began to weep at the sight, but Akibah looked cheerful. His astonished disciples exclaimed, "Rabbi, why do you appear so pleased?" "Rather let me ask," said he, "why you weep?" "Should we not weep," said they, "when the spot devoted to God, the spot from which the light of the world emanated, has become a hiding-place to the jackall. Is it possible that the eyes which see this pollution, caused by our sins, and those of our ancestors, should abstain from shedding abundance of tears, or the oppressed bosom from giving vent to its poignant grief. Now why do *you* rejoice?" Then said the Rabbi, "I greatly rejoice to see the prophecy verified: 'The mountain of Zion is desolate; jackalls walk upon it.'—Lamentations, v. 18. Having seen this, I can but hope that the other picture by the same prophet will be as literally brought to pass. 'Thus saith Adonoi, behold I will bring again the captivity of Jacob's tents, and have mercy on his dwelling-places; and the city shall be built upon her ruins, and the temple shall be restored to its former manner. And out of them shall proceed thanksgiving, and the voice of rejoicing; and I will multiply them, and they shall not be diminished; I will glorify them, and they shall not be humbled.'—Jeremiah, xxx. 18, 19. This, rev. friend, is my consolation. On this account I am not tortured with a single sting, much less a thousand. On the contrary, I am hopeful. I see, in advance, a glorious prospect. "For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee. In a little wrath I hid my face from thee; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord, thy Redeemer."—Isaiah, liv., 7, 8.

The single sting is removed by the bright announcement—"The ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Isaiah xxxv. 10. And then if the single sting should have left any lingering sore behind, it is at once forgotten in the glorious charge given to the Royal Prophet, which even now comes ringing in my ears, and welling up to the heart: "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, sayeth your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned; for she hath received from the Lord's hand double for all her sins." Isaiah xl. 1-2. With respect to this last charge, Dean Stanley remarks—"The command is of that *enduring* kind, which is as solid now as when it was first uttered. It is the expectation of constant though unequal progress towards perfection; the disappearance of present difficulty before the increasing light and energy of the fresh generations of mankind; the confidence that this continued advance is the cause of God himself." Lectures on the Jewish Church, p. 582.

The esteemed minister of the Pitt-street Church does not consider that the words, themselves, separately or as a whole, to which objection has been taken, can be made to "distil" so much mischief, as it has pleased me to fancy, and that, at best, they only followed as a corollary to what had preceded. "That the Greeks branded as 'barbarians' all who did not speak their language." But I think he is mistaken, as I shall presently show him, when he will find that there is more than one innuendo in his small sentence of eleven words, calculated to lead astray those who read without searching. I shall, at the same time, take occasion, as I go on, to add some further remarks which I think will do something to loosen the fastenings of his "rows of pegs," and set them tottering to the ground.

"The Jews scorned the nations outside their narrow pale as dogs." Here we have, 1—"They scorned;" 2, "*Narrow* pale;" 3, "As dogs."

We say, and maintain, that the Jews do not, and never did "scorn" the Gentiles dwelling with, or surrounding them, as we showed from law, prophets, Hagiographa, Gemara, and Medrush. They were bidden peremptorily not to "scorn" even the Egyptians, whose slaves they were, and whose idolatries were of so base a character. Had it been so, would so many have taken up residence in Jerusalem when there were so many countries in the East then ready to welcome immigrants. Yet we read that "Solomon numbered all the 'strangers' that were in the land of Israel, after the numbering wherewith David his father had numbered them; and they were found an hundred and fifty thousand and three thousand and six hundred."—II. Chron. ii. 17. It is not so much the "edition" of the Talmud which is to be valued; but whether it be the Jerusalem or the Babylonian Talmud—whether it is the Halacha or Agadah—whether it was added in the days of their dire and unhappy persecution—whether it was the one compiled by Rabbi Judah the Prince—or whether, still more to the purpose, it were read through the spectacles of the monks of old, through an Eisenmenger or a M'Caul—or through a Lightfoot, a Selden, the Buxtorffs, a Wolf, a Bartolocci, or best of all, a Deutch, whose splendid article on the "Talmud," in the *British Quarterly*, went through ten editions, each of ten thousand. That Talmud, which ranks *next* the Scriptures in Jewish estimation, tells its followers as under:—"He who calls his *fellowman* slave, base-born, or villain, endangers his own *life*." Tract Kidushin, p. 28. "It is forbidden to deceive the children of men, in purchase or sale; to overreach any man; so that if there be any defect in an article offered for sale, the purchaser must be made acquainted with the same, though he be a worshipper of the stars."—Choshan Hamishpat Chal, 94a. If, then, some Jews do, as their detractors give them credit for, deceive their neighbours in barter and sale, it has no sanction either in Torah or Talmud. "Everyone having commerce with us, deserves to be treated as a brother; hence it is forbidden to take advantage of a Gentile. A Jew who practises dishonesty towards a Gentile, desecrates heaven, on whose laws he brings disgrace; a Jew who robs or deceives a Gentile will surely do the same towards a Jew." Seder Elyahu Rabba, c. 26. Of such a character are the admonitions of the Rabbis; tell me, good Mr. Graham, do they look and read as if they inculcated "scorn." There falls one or two of your "pegs."

But my friend is of a practical turn; he wants *acts*, not *laws*; he looks to *practice*, not to *precept*. Very good. We know from various writers that Ptolemy Philadelphus conferred many benefits on Zerubbabel's temple. Demetrius highly esteemed Hyrcanus. Pompey, during the civil wars in the time of Aristobulus, respected the treasures of the Temple, not as Cicero would have us believe, that he might not appear ambitious—for, having conquered India, he could have spoiled the Temple had he desired, a thing then usually done, but purely from veneration for the holy place. Augustus Cæsar, and especially his queen, Julia Augusta, made magnificent presents to Jerusalem. Tiberius contributed, from his revenues, towards the expense of the offerings. Izates, King of Adiabene, and his mother Helena, abdicated their own government, and came to live out their days in Jerusalem. Is it in human nature that they should have done these things if the Jews "scorned" them? Does not like beget like? Would they not have returned scorn for scorn? But, by these very things, they proved that the Hebrews ever held out the hand of fellowship towards the Gentiles and treated them with every mark of consideration. Look out, Mr. Graham; your "pegs" are taking flight; there is a commotion among them. Like the idol of Dagon they are toppling over the threshold.

Having told the civilised world—for your daily is found everywhere—that the Jews felt scorn for all others, not those of any particular nation or creed, but all who were not of their kith or kin. Not again all outside their pale, but all outside their *narrow* pale. Narrow, forsooth! Why they are like the stars, *scattered;* like the dust, *found in all spots;* like the sand, *combining, yet separated into grains.* They were bidden to be a "light to the Gentiles;" to spread a knowledge of God from one end of the globe to the other. And they have so, either by their own will or through the force of circumstance. Their worst vice has proved their best safeguard. "Ye are a stiffnecked people." That very stiffneckedness has kept them firm to their religion under the severest of trials. They were once idolators; they forsook God, and worshipped the works of man's hands. But during the whole period of the existence of the second Temple, till the present time, that sin cannot be laid at their door. Their want of faith and union destroyed them. For all that, their dispersion has been a gain to the universe. They were to bring the tidings of a revealed religion to every quarter of the globe. The Jew is a true cosmopolitan. He is acclimatised everywhere. He can live in the scorching sun of Africa, and in the icy shade of Russia. Whithersoever he bends his steps, there he carries his industry, his loyalty, his obedience to law, and, chief of all, his religion. The word went forth—"Thou shalt spread abroad to the right hand and to the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make desolate cities to be inhabited." Isaiah, liv., 3. Well have they sped on their mission, for where is the land where they are not reckoned, and to what place have they not penetrated? Instead, therefore, of being a *narrow* pale, its extension was boundless—if the tree *itself* were not of wide dimensions, its leaves have spread afar, and its fruit has been plucked by all nations. In connection with this subject, let me add, from a source *outside* the pale, "A warm interest is now felt by Protestant Christians towards the Jewish race, an interest unknown for eighteen centuries, but now strong, powerful, extending even to royalty itself, and answering precisely to that time predicted by the Psalmist, psalm cii. 13-14, 'Thou shalt arise and have mercy upon Zion. For the time to favour her, yea, the set time, is come. For thy servant's take pleasure in her stones, and favour the dust thereof.' "—"Horæ Apocalypticæ," by Rev. E. B. Elliot, vol. iv. 263.

My friend Mr. Graham has taken some pains to go in search of his "dog," and I must say he has found him in much better company than I expected. That is more, I think, than he would be likely to do with the general dogs of the East. The dog as we know him is quite a different animal to his brother in the Orient. Domestic training and kind treatment has made him, in Europe, the companion of man; in the East he is his enemy. With us he is known, and to us endeared by many amiable and interesting qualities. His fidelity and faithfulness are a proverb. In Western Asia he is a fierce, starved, rapacious, base creature. There, dogs are proscribed, live upon offal, and molest every passer by, often to such an extent as to endanger life. Travellers never move out unarmed or unattended, lest they meet these incessant prowlers. This will tend to illustrate how it is that in the sacred writings dogs are ever associated with all that is vile and ignoble. "Am I a dog?" says the giant Goliath to the stripling David, "that you come to me with sticks and stones." "After whom dost thou pursue," says the Royal Bard to Saul; "after a dead dog, after one flea?" "For dogs have compassed me; the assembly of the wicked have enclosed me."—Psalm xxii. 16. We might multiply instances without number to show that the figure had wide extension, and was used for multiform purposes—as a severe reproach, as biting contempt, as a sign of humility, as a mark of imbecility. In the quotation cited by Mr. Graham—Matthew xv. 26—he will find that the severity of the appellation is greatly abated by the diminutive *κυνάρια* being used. Impudent and contentious men are sometimes called dogs, as may be seen from Matthew vii. 6; Philip. iii. 2; Galatians v. 15. The dog was not essentially Jewish, but Eastern. It was, and is perhaps best known to the Nomads. Now, I should not like to say that the Jews had never called the Gentiles dogs, for they may probably have done so under provocation; but I do aver that it was not their habit so to do. Had it been so, the Hebrew term for it would have become generally known, like *Mamzer*, *Roshong*, and such epithets. But the word for dog, namely *Caleb*, has not become a proverb. But I will tell Mr. Graham whom they might have called dogs. Not the Gentiles, for it was contrary to their habit, but those for whom they could not coin words vile enough, nor base enough, namely, the apostates, the slanderers, the renegades, the traducers. From them came most of their troubles. They were, as the Rabbis say, like a leprosy to Israel. They were their plague spot. Dog, they would have thought only too good a title for them. I would, therefore, ask the Rev. Mr. Graham to look whether the Gentiles, so called, to whom the opprobrious term was applied, as he has asserted, were not apostates, and, as such, well deserved the appellation, and any other hard name that could be found. I could say more on the citation from Matthew, giving Irenæus and Papias in place of Theodoret and Chrysostom, but prudence withholds me, and repugnance to say ought to touch upon the tender susceptibilities of the religion of another keeps me back; I think, however, that on this head I have said enough to endanger the safety of the few remaining "pegs" of my friend.

As I had anticipated, the Rev. Mr. Graham has brought the word "uncircumcised" into the argument. Now, I hardly think that this was looked upon as a word of reproach, for we find the use of "uncircumcised lips," "uncircumcised heart," and so forth; and it would appear to me that, in the same sense as we should say, without intending an approach to scorn, that such a person is a "foreigner," so the Hebrew, in his eastern idiom, would call him "uncircumcised." I take it that the ceremony in the Christian Church parallel to circumcision is baptism; and it is to me a subject for rejoicing, that by the Jews no one was *compelled* to be circumcised; but even dissuaded when he desired of his own accord—as the Jew believes that any one who practices the seven Noachidæ precepts, and is a lover of virtue, will be as much a recipient of salvation as he upon whom devolves the whole prescriptions of the law. But what cruelties have been perpetrated upon the Israelites to force them into Baptism! A better day has now, thank God, dawned upon the world; young Mortaras and Coens snatched from the parental arms are not of constant recurrence as once they were. Still we can never revert to that page of history, blotted with a persecuted nation's tears, without a shudder passing over the frame. From early days this crusade against the Jews began, and has continued until a very recent date. "The Emperor Heraclius, incensed against that miserable people by the insinuations, as it is said, of the Christian doctors, persecuted them in a cruel manner, and ordered multitudes of them to be inhumanly dragged into the Christian churches in order to be baptised by violence and compulsion."—"Eutichii Annales Ecclesiast. Alexander," tom. II., p. 212, quoted by Mosheim in his "Ecclesiastical History." At the third Council of Toledo it was enacted, "Whosoever despises the creed of the Nicene Council, let him be anathema!"

"Whosoever is not and shall not be content with this faith, let him be anathama maranatha unto the coming of Jesus."

A fit continuation to this was the Fourth Council, presided over by St. Isidore, in which we find canon 60:—"We decree that the sons and daughters of Jews are to be separated from their parents, lest they be likewise involved in their errors; to be placed either in monasteries, or with Christian men and women who fear God, that from their conversation they may learn the worship of the true faith, and, thus instructed for the better, may be improved both in morals and belief."

This refinement of cruelty in wresting children from their natural control requires no commentary. At the Sixth Council, the following, among others, were propounded and incorporated into law:—

"Item. The Jews shall not withhold themselves, their children, or slaves from baptism."

"Item. The Jews shall not presume to celebrate the Sabbath or the other festivals of their ritual."

"Item. That Jews shall no longer make any selection in diet."

"Item. That Jews no longer presume to defend their sect to the disparagement of our religion. Also, that they flee nowhere to avoid the faith, and that none may receive such persons thus escaping."

The stiff-necked Jews, still secretly practising their religion in that Spain they loved so well, as its natural features put them so much in mind of Palestine, had yet to undergo greater hardship at the hands of Torquemada and the Inquisition, ending in their final cruel expulsion. But we care not to reopen this black page, which no doubt does trouble the heart of the merciful Christian in these days, of whom my good friend Mr. Graham is one; we are oppressed by the reiteration of the same horrors. "We are fatigued with the dreary prospect which, like the desolate wilderness, still spreads before us; we know not where to look for gleams of Christian mercy through these clouds of fanaticism and injustice." Milman. vol iii. p. 316.

An expression employed in the Lord's Supper is alleged as an authority for these proceedings; there the hospitable master, finding that he had still room to accommodate more guests, commanded the servant to go out into the highways and hedges and *compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.* There does not appear any warrant for such persecution from this citation, but it was sufficient to serve the purpose of those who desired to find a warranty in it.

The learned Lipsius when occupying the professor's chair at Leyden, published some political works, in which he declared that *one* religion should be allowed to a people, and that no *clemency* should be granted to nonconformists, who he observes, should be pursued by sword and fire; in this manner a single member would be cut off to preserve the body sound. Ure, seca—are his words. Lipsius found himself sadly embarrassed when refuted by Theodore Cornhert, one of the fathers of Dutch literature, the firm advocate of political and religious freedom, and at length Lipsius was forced to eat his own words, like Pistol his onion, and to declare that the two objectional words, Ure, seca, were borrowed from medicine, meaning not literally *fire and sword*, but a strong remedy, a powerful medicine to expel poison. Thus the votaries of unauthorised persecution have had to succumb to the more enlightened spirit of the age.

Look now at your "pegs" Mr. Graham. The last one, Circumcision, which you thought so firm that nothing could remove it, lies shattered before its antagonist, Baptism. I think now I can take my leave, and while assuring you of my high esteem, and my regard for the virtuous professors of every creed, hope we shall not quarrel over the ring which Lessing, in his drama of "Nathan the Wise," tells us the indulgent father left to each of his children; but each of us, believing he has the real opal, will keep it ever new by union, and brilliant by a wise tolerance, until the day opens when every man is judged by his works, "when the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."

Yours faithfully,

ALEXANDER B. DAVIS.

Sydney, August 1.

NEW GUINEA AND AUSTRALIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The presence in our harbour of his Netherland Majesty's ship Curaçoa, and her intended visit to New Guinea, should be of interest to all Australians. In "Chambers's Encyclopædia," under the heading of "Netherlands," I find the following statement, which, I must say, has rather surprised me:—"The chief colonies of the Netherlands are Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, the Spice Islands, and *Papua or New Guinea*," &c. Now, in the "Australian Directory," published under authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, it is stated that "Lieutenant Yule landed at Cape Possession in 1846, and after having taken possession of this part of the country in her Majesty's name," &c., &c., so that it seems doubtful to what nation this magnificent island of New Guinea really belongs. Now, supposing that the Dutch should succeed in colonising New Guinea, and that Holland should become at some future time a part of the great German Empire, then thousands and thousands of Germans would probably settle in that rich and fertile country, which would become a German instead of an Australian India. The future of New Guinea must exercise a powerful influence on the future of this our adopted land.

Your obedient servant,

TRITON.

THE STAMP ACT—THE DEFENDANT AN INCOMPETENT WITNESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your Saturday's issue, a letter is signed by "Amicus Curiæ et Justitiæ," wherein he questions the legal right of the Bench of magistrates at the Water Police Office, in rejecting the evidence of the defendant, in *re The Queen v. Isbester*, in a prosecution under the Stamp Act. He observes that at the close of the informant's case, which rested exclusively upon the evidence of the informer, the attorney, for the defendant, tendered the defendant as a witness for the defence, but that their Worships, after argument, ruled against the admissibility of such evidence, and your correspondent states that he is of opinion that the evidence of the defendant ought to have been received, and inquires whether (that as the Bench based their decision on the matter upon the ground that they had the power to commit for non-payment of the penalty) they have that power?

I have to remark that, in my judgment, the Water Police Bench acted in conformity with law in rejecting the evidence of the defendant in a prosecution under the Stamp Duties Acts, and that it had the power to commit in default of payment of the penalty. It has been decided in the English Courts of Justice that a defendant in all summary convictions is an incompetent witness. The words "*criminal proceedings*" override both the exceptions, viz: any indictable offence, and any offence punishable on summary conviction (*Attorney-General v. Radloff*, 10 Exch., 94; 18 Jur., 555, S.C., 23 Law T. 191; see Paley on Sum. Conv. 4th ed, p.p. 90, 91.) In a more recent case (*Cattel v. Ireson*, 27 L. J., (N. S.) M. C. 167, 31 Law T. 80; 22 J. P. 672), the question of the competency of a defendant in a summary conviction has been decided in the negative. The Court held that the justices were right in refusing to admit the defendant as a witness, and that the proceeding was a criminal proceeding, for an offence punishable on summary conviction, such offences being treated by the Legislature as crimes when punishable by fine or imprisonment; the Court drawing a distinction between such cases and cases of affiliation, where the mother wants money for the support of a child, or where the object is to obtain money for the sake of the money, or as compensation, or the proceedings are to enforce mere civil rights. See "Oke's Magisterial Synopsis."

Your correspondent further observes that "the Evidence Act, 16 Vict., No. 14, admits all *parties* as competent and compellable witnesses, *except* any person who, in any *criminal proceeding*, is charged with the commission of any indictable offence, or of any offence punishable on summary conviction;" and he continues, "So the charge must be not merely of an offence punishable on summary conviction, but the charge must be *in a criminal proceeding*, and the principal question he asks for examination is, Is a proceeding to recover penalties under the 11th section of Stamp Duties Act a criminal proceeding?" I reply that the 16 Vict., No. 14, and 22 Vict., No. 7 clearly treat the proceedings in *all* summary convictions like indictable offences as "*proceedings*" which are criminal (as contra-distinguished from an action or suit in which all parties are competent); therefore it has been laid down in the law books that *indictable* offences and offences punishable on *summary* conviction *are criminal* proceedings, and that the defendant (the party charged) is not competent or compellable to give evidence for or against himself or herself (16 Vict., No. 14, sec. 3).

Under the Master and Servants Act (20 Vict., No. 28, sec. 13) special power is given, that a defendant may be examined as a witness in any case, and authority is given to the justices to hear the defendant as a witness in cases under the 17 Vict., No. 10—an Act for the speedy recovery of tenements unlawfully held over.

Summary proceedings before justices may be divided into two branches, the one relating to those summary proceedings which partake of a *criminal* nature; the other to those partaking of a *civil* nature. Under the former may be comprised all those offences which justices have the power of punishing by fine or imprisonment, or by enforcing the payment of adequate compensation. And under the latter may be ranged all those cases upon which justices are authorised to hear and determine complaints for the non-payment of rates, wages, &c., where the redress afforded by the Petty Sessions is in the nature of a civil remedy.

Your correspondent is of opinion that, under the 11th section of the Stamp Act, the evidence of the defendant ought to be received, and that the recovery of the penalty is not a criminal proceeding, and cites Lord Campbell, C.J. (in *Cattel v. Ireson* 27, L.J.M.C. 170) who lays it down that, "in a fiscal proceeding to compel a person to pay for a breach of the revenue laws," the evidence of the defendant is admissible.

I desire to point out in reference to this decision, that although the Justices Act, 11 and 12 Vict. c. 43, sec. 35, excludes from its operations *inter alia* a certain class of cases, viz., Stamps, Post-office, Revenue of Excise, or Customs, yet in this colony our Distillation, Stamp, Customs, and Postage Acts have each of them statutory enactments for a summary hearing before two Justices for a breach of any of their provisions, and that all such offences are regulated or governed by the Summary Procedure Act of 1835, viz., the 5 William IV. No. 22, as if Jervis's Act, above referred to, had never been passed.

HENRY CONNELL, JUN., J.P.

Kiama, 30th July.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It is to be regretted that your anonymous correspondent, in writing under the above heading, did not confine himself to the simple facts without attempting, by his sarcastic remarks, to bring the administration of justice into contempt by leaving the public to infer that the justices in the case he alluded to had not only acted illegally, but had displayed a spirit of harshness, and had evinced an undue desire to convict incompatible with the justice of the case; and my name having been prominently mentioned as having taken part in the case, and being particularly sensitive to anything in the shape of injustice, I feel compelled to reply.

Both the letter and the report are calculated to convey an erroneous impression on the mind of the public. The following facts were sworn to:—"That Mr. Isbester in giving a receipt to one 'Bambrey,' did, in the presence of the informer, take off a stamp from another receipt which had been previously obliterated, and put it on the receipt given to Bambrey. That Mr. Isbester, after it was so attached, altered the figures." On examining the stamp on the receipt, the evidence was clearly borne out, the figures had evidently been altered, and the initials were not those of Mr. Isbester. To refuse to convict on such evidence would be tantamount to saying, "We consider the Stamp Act oppressive, and refuse to carry out its provisions."

As regards the refusing to admit the defendant to give evidence, whether right or wrong, we could take no other course than that we did, when we find in the "Magisterial Dgest," by Connell, page 382 (copies of which have been sent to every bench of magistrates by the Attorney-General, for their guidance in matters of law), the following passage:—"That nothing herein contained shall render any person who in any criminal proceeding is charged with the commission of any indictable offence, or any *offence punishable on summary conviction, competent* or compellable to give evidence for or against himself" (16 Vict., No. 14); and on page 384, offences punishable on summary convictions are clearly defined as "offences punishable by FINE or imprisonment."

Yours, &c.,

CLEMENTS LESTER.

Sydney, 31st July.

BUSHRANGING.—The Ironbarks correspondent of the *Western Examiner*, 29th July, reports that on the previous Sunday morning, Mr. Campbell, storekeeper, of Burrendong, sent a parcel of gold 47 oz., by a young man in his employ named Baker, to the Stony Creek police-camp to be forwarded down by escort. When about a mile from Mr. Dutfield's residence, in a rather lonesome locality, Baker was suddenly confronted by a man on a bay horse, and masked with a piece of print which reached to his waist, who presented a double-barrelled gun, and ordered the young man to drop the gold. The latter replied that he had no gold. The robber said, "Drop it, or I will blow your brains out." Baker dropped the gold on the ground; the robber ordered him off to some distance, and himself dismounted, picked up the gold, and rode off. The police were soon informed of the robbery; but as there are only two troopers stationed here, and the senior one being in charge of the escort could not leave, the Wellington police had to be sent for. The scoundrel thus had a good start, of which he fully availed himself, as no clue to his whereabouts has been yet obtained.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—August 1.

Tower Hill, brig, 180 tons, Captain Harless, from Belfast 27th ultimo. Captain, agent.

Alice Rostrun, cutter, 35 tons, Captain Jamieson, from Corner Inlet 24th ultimo. W. Laidley and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—August 1.

New England (s.), for Grafton.
Wild Wave, for S. S. Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—August 2.

Pacific, for Cleveland Bay; Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne; Hero (s.), for Auckland; Gulnare, for Port Darwin; City of Melbourne (s.), for San Francisco.

CLEARANCE.—August 1.

Spunkie, schooner, 130 tons, Captain Rees, for Maryborough via Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—August 1.

Settlers' Friend, from the Tweed River, with 740 bags maize; Emma and Margaret, from Port Hacking, with 16 tons firewood; Juno, from Broken Bay, with 20 tons firewood; Retriever, from Shoalhaven, with 11,500 feet timber; Prompt, Alert, Saxonia, from Newcastle, with 730 tons coal; Shamrock, Alchymist, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 1000 palings, 3 tons firewood; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Terrigal, from Terrigal, with 11,000 feet timber; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 179 bales hay, 10 bags bone dust, 30 bundles brooms, 1 case eggs, 14 bundles skins, 117 hides, 8 casks tallow, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—August 1.

Peri, for Kiama; May, for Turoes River; Juno, for Broken Bay; Settlers' Friend, for Tweed River; Retriever, for Shoalhaven; Emma and Margaret, for Port Hacking; Saxonia, Little Pet, for Wollongong; Prompt, Heron, Albert, St. Magnus, for Newcastle; Shamrock, Pea-hen, for Brisbane Water; Helen, for the Richmond River; Terrigal, for Terrigal.

IMPORTS.—August 1.

Tower Hill, from Belfast: 200 tons potatoes, Order.
Alice Rostrun, from Corner Inlet: 5000 staves, Order.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Hero, this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY AND PORT DENISON.—By the Pacific, this day, at noon.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Queensland, this day, at 2 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Alexandra, this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR SOURABAYA, VIA BATAVIA.—By the Minnie P., this day, at 6 p.m.

MAILS VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

THE mails by the steamship CITY OF MELBOURNE will be closed at the General Post Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of August, 1871, at 10 a.m.

Direct mails will be made up per City of Melbourne for Fiji, Honolulu, United States, and the United Kingdom, in which latter mail will be enclosed correspondence for the continent of Europe, if paid to destination.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE mails by the steamship AVOCA will be closed at the General Post Office, on THURSDAY, the 10th of August, 1871, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 9th August.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m., on THURSDAY, 10th August.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 8 a.m., on THURSDAY, 10th August.

Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi, if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps, will be received at the General Post Office, on THURSDAY, 10th August, as follows, viz:—up to 10 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d.; up to 10.30 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 1s 6d.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, August 1: Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, for Auckland; Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Queensland (s.), 287 tons, Captain Smith, for Rockhampton via Brisbane, Maryborough, and Gladstone; Bellinger, schooner, 56 tons, Captain Lowrie, for Brisbane; You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Clark, for Melbourne; Himalaya, ship, 1064 tons, Captain M'Intyre, for Calcutta, via Port Darwin.

The brig Tower Hill, from Belfast, reports strong W. and S.W. winds throughout. She sighted the schooners Fanny, and Ann and Jane, off Cape Howe.

The C. and A. Mail Co.'s steamer City of Melbourne, Captain Grainger, leaves to-day at noon for San Francisco via Fiji and Honolulu. She is in first-class order, and in capital trim for a speedy passage. As will be seen by the subjoined list her excellent accommodation has been well patronised, showing the favour in which this line of steamers is held:—Mr. C. St. Julian, Hawaiian Consul-General, Mrs. Syme, 2 children and servant, Mr. Payran, Mrs. F. A. Williams and son, Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, Miss Pawley, Mr. E. James, Captain J. T. Cleaveland, Messrs. Turnbull, Scaff, J. and E. Moore, O. B. Simpson, A. H. Cohen, W. Ross, J. F. Clay, F. Weinholt, J. Fisher, A. M'Donald, J. M'Donald, T. Humphrey, A. Clark, A. Thompson, J. France, and 18 in the intermediate. Her cargo consists of 120 tons tallow and wool, 35 tons general cargo. A steamer will be in attendance at the Grafton wharf to take off the mails and passengers.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. Geelong passed Twofold Bay at 3.30 p.m., yesterday. She will therefore arrive early this afternoon.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

July 31.—Sarah Pile, schooner, Keats, from Levuka to Sydney, put in for supplies.

August 1.—You Yangs (s.), Clark, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 31.—Feronia, barque, M'Laughlan, for Melbourne, with 457 tons coal, 138 bags maize.

July 31.—Celestia, barque, Rose, for Auckland, with 280 tons coal, 5 tons coke, 10 tons bones.

July 31.—Southern Cross, barque, Johnson, for Lyttelton, with 480 tons coal.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.—Claymore, Oberlin, from Newcastle.

The Oberlin and Claymore, from Newcastle, are no exceptions to the cripples of the late gales, for when the Oberlin hove in sight on Tuesday, she had cross-reefed foretopsails set. This arose from springing her foremast on July 15, when in 40·34 latitude, 145·36 longitude. The gale appears to have commenced in the north-west, accompanied by a terrific sea, which almost swept the decks. The longboat was washed over the lee rail, but being made fast by a strong warp it was impossible to cut her adrift, so she was battered to fragments. At the same time a sea struck the boat on the fore deckhouse, staving her side as well as some of the planking of the galley. All the loose deck gear was washed overboard, and to make matters worse the brig sprang a leak. She was then hove-to for several hours, and at length sought shelter in Sea Elephant Bay to refit and repair damages. After this was accomplished, another start was made, but the conclusion of the passage has also proved boisterous. The Claymore reports leaving Newcastle with a strong west wind blowing, and good progress was made to Cape Howe, which was rounded on June 28th. Soon after a heavy south-wester set in, and for forty-eight hours the barque was hove-to under close-reefed sails. On the 30th the wind veered to north-west, and blew very hard, and she made but little progress before the wind suddenly shifted back to west, and blew with hurricane fury, sometimes veering to north-west, and then a few points change by south. Of course it was impossible to get to the westward until the weather somewhat moderated. On July 18 the wind set in from about south, affording an opportunity of rounding Cape Northumberland. On the 20th and the following day she was off Guichen Bay. Here the breeze backed again to north-west, but was moderate, so the barque was enabled to carry sail, and on the 21st she made Kangaroo Island. The master is rather an old salt on the coast service, but he declared that he never had such a continuation of bad weather. Several sails were blown into ribbons.—*S. A. Register*, July 26.

The Bosphorus and Exonia, about which vessels the late severe gales had caused some apprehension, are reported by the Claymore. They were in company to the westward of King's Island on July 9; therefore the current idea is that both vessels sought shelter under the lee from the subsequent violent gales.—*S. A. Register*, July 26.

WALLAROO.

ARRIVAL.

July 19.—Kadina, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

July 24.—Fairfield, for Newcastle.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—August 1.

3 packages drapery, Hodgson and Albery
326 camp ovens, 749 pots, 8 forge backs, 36 furnace doors, 36 grates, 3 boilers, J. B. Holdsworth
1400 deals, 500 cases beer, Parbury, Brothers
70 cases jam, J. Pope
2 cases fancy goods, 1 case pipes, Myers and Solomon
30 bales corks, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
1885 bags wheat, Beilby and Scott
5 casks colouring matter, Curcier and Adet
10 bales paperhangings, W. Renny
2 cases fancy goods, 36 packages tobacco, 1 case cigars, Jacobs and Co.
2 packages shovels, J. Keep
1966 deals, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.
41 packages tobacco, J. Wittkowski
41 boxes candles, 1 case leather, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1679 bars iron, 30 bundles steel, 190 bundles hoops, 32 pairs wheels, 16 packages machinery, P. N. Russell and Co.
1483 packages iron castings, 2850 bars 448 bundles 39 sheets iron, 24 cases scythe stones, 1 cask hardware, W. S. Friend and Co.
200 kegs blasting powder, 150 tons pig iron, 12 bales bags, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
3 cases stoves, Lassetter and Co.
2 packages printers' cases, Gordon and Gotch
12 cases boots, 6 cases fancy goods, Parrot, Brothers
6 bags rice, J. J. Curran
51 packages earthenware, D. Barnett and Co.
200 casks stout, 25 quarter-casks whisky, J. R. Cattell and Co.
8 kegs nails, 318 pipe boxes, T. Collins
10 cases drapery, Wolfe and Gorrick
4 tierces tobacco, T. Saywell
100 bundles wire, H. Moore
151 packages drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
80 cases scythe stones, 56 cases iron, 122 bundles wire, 411 kegs nails, 3 packages gunpowder, 107 packages ironmongery, Lassetter and Co.
9 cases hats, H. Woolnough and Co.
215 cases mustard, 400 cases starch, 80 packages blue, 30 packages barley, J. Hughes
10 sacks seeds, Law, Somner, and Co.
150 boxes apricots, A. Fairfax and Co.
57 packages boots, Callaghan and Sons
210 axle blocks, 6 casks bolts and nuts, T. Collins
27 bales paper, 7 bales bags, D. Nichol.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

July 31.—Lady Bowen (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

July 31.—Queensland (s.), for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 31.—Omeo (s.), from New Zealand; Esmeralda, from Batavia; Duke of Argyle, from London; Macedon (s.), from Sydney; Marpesia, Great Victoria, from Liverpool.

August 1.—Princess Alice, from Natal; Balclutha (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 31.—Star of the Mersey, for Sydney.

August 1.—Clanranald, for Calcutta.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

July 29.—Rangatira (s.), from King George's Sound.

July 31.—Penola (s.), from Melbourne.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Aug. 1.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	Calm.	Clear.
	5 p.m.	E.	Light, and clear.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

AUGUST 1.

	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
QUEENSLAND.		
Dalby	SW. Fine	
Waverley	SE. Fine	
Rockhampton	Calm. Fine	
Hawkwood	Calm. Fine	
Maryborough	S. Fine	
Gayndah	Calm. Fine	
Roma	SW. Fine	
Brisbane	SW. Fine	
Toowoomba	SE. Fine	
N. S. WALES.		
Tenterfield	WNW. Fine	WNW. Cloudy
Casino	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Clarence Heads	W. Fine. Bar, smooth	NNE. Fine
Glen Innes	W. Fine	W. Fine
Inverell	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie	WSW. Fine	SW. Fine
West Kempsey	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Armidale	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Muswellbrook	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi	WNW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	NW. Fine	W. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	W. Fine
Port Stephens	W. Fine, sea smooth	W. Fine. Sea smooth
Newcastle	WNW. Fine	SE. Fine. Sea smooth
Barranjuee	W. Fine	E., light. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine	W. Fine
Sydney	W. Fine	WNW. Fine
South Head	W. Fine, sea smooth	NW. Fine. Sea smooth
Wollongong	W. Fine	NNE. Fine
Kiama	W., light. Fine	Calm. Fine
Jervis Bay	W., light. Fine	Calm. Fine
Goulburn	SW. Fine	W. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Moruya	Calm. Fine	N. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Cloudy, frosty	Calm. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Frosty	NE. Fine
Cooma	S. Heavy frost	NE. Fine
Eden	SW., light. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Albury	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Misty	SW. Fine
Carcoar	E. Fine, frosty	W. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine, frosty	W. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	NE. Fine	W. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Dull, foggy	Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	NE. Fine, clear	W. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Frosty	SW. Fine
Balranald	NE. Fine, clear	NNE. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	S. Fine, clear.	S. Fine.
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne	N by E. Fine	
Queenscliff	SW. Fine	
Cape Schank	WNW. Fine	
Cape Otway	SW. Fine	
Portland	NW. Fine.	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		
Guichen Bay	NE. Fine	
Adelaide	NE. Clear	
M'Donnell Bay	WNW. Fine.	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A.M.

BAROMETER.—Brisbane, 30·464; Melbourne, 30·302; Queenscliff, 30·37; Cape Schank, 30·09; Cape Otway, 30·114; Portland, 30·310; Guichen Bay, 30·055; Adelaide, 30·251.

THERMOMETER.—Brisbane, 54; Melbourne; 54·3; Queenscliff, 59; Cape Schank, 53; Cape Otway, 54; Portland, 57; Guichen Bay, 55; Adelaide, 53·6.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 35' 5" East. 7th July, 1871.

The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and to Mean Sea Level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JULY 31, 1871. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·467	45·9	83	W.	8	0·3	0	0·00	5·0
P.M. 3	·557	59·5	62	W.	2	0·0	0		
" 9	·378	50·3	90	NNE.	1	0·0	4		3·0
Mean ...	30·401	51·9	78·0		4	0·1	1·3		4·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·050.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 61·0 | Sun-maximum .... 99·2
Minimum .... 41·6 | Grass-minimum .... 38·0

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 142·0 at 12.5 p.m.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 56·6.

Total rainfall from January 1st to August 1st = 45·073 inches.

Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·011 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1st to August 1st during the previous 14 years, 37·218 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer.	Tempra. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
			At 9 A.M.—August 1, 1871.					For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.		
T'nterfi'ld	65		—	—	—	NNW	1·0	—	24·9	0
Grafton ...	23		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	68·7	37·7	0
Armidale...	82	3275	30·548	31·0	91	W.	1·0	50·2	27·1	0
P. M'quarie	0		—	—	—	WSW	4·0	44·3	39·5	0
Murrurundi	113	1050	—	—	—	NNW	—	—	34·8	0
Cassilis ...	140		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	67·1	29·2	0
Dubbo	250		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	56·9	—	0
Mus'lbro'k	96		—	—	—	NE.	4·0	—	35·5	0
Mudgee ...	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	53·9	28·8	0
W. M'tland	16		—	—	—	W.	0·5	63·0	41·8	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·376	51·7	73	WNW	0·2	62·8	43·1	0
Orange ...	132	2891	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	50·5	28·2	0
Bathurst ...	100	2333	—	34·0	100	Calm	0·0	59·0	21·0	0
Forbes	187		—	—	—	NE.	1·0	54·0	23·9	0
Woodford .	50	2192	30·386	45·0	—	Calm	0·0	52·4	42·7	0
Par'amatta	16		—	—	—	W.	4·0	56·9	37·4	0
Sydney	5	156	30·424	47·2	77	W.	0·6	61·0	44·4	0
W'ntw'rth	520		—	—	—	S.	1·0	63·3	37·1	0
W'll'gong .	0		—	—	—	W.	1·0	59·4	41·7	0
Goulburn .	57	2129	30·450	45·2	74	SW.	0·2	55·5	29·6	0
W. Wagga	164		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	—	32·9	0
Qu'nbeyan .	63		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	38·2	30·7	0
Deniliquin	278	410	30·554	45·0	91	NE.	1·0	63·1	31·5	0
Kiandra ...	84	4640	30·462	27·5	—	Calm	0·0	48·5	19·4	2·91
Cooma	47		—	—	—	S.	1·0	52·6	21·8	0
Albury	163	572	—	—	—	W.	—	59·5	31·9	0
Eden	0	107	30·238	46·7	87	SW.	1·0	61·0	43·1	0

Frosty at Tenterfield, West Maitland, Bathurst, Forbes, Queanbeyan; and hard frost at Cooma.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR AUGUST 2, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.	Full Moon	1st
SUN	6.54	5.18	Last quarter	8th
MOON	7.6 p.m.	7.42 a.m.	New Moon	16th
MERCURY ...	8.3 a.m.	6.47 p.m.	First quarter	23rd
VENUS	9.1 a.m.	8.51 p.m.	Full moon	30th
MARS	10.33 a.m.	11.12 p.m.	Apogee	11th.
JUPITER......	5.33 a.m.	3.21 p.m.		
SATURN	2.33 p.m.	4.45 a.m.	Moon's age, 15·4 days.	

MOON.—In Equator, 5th; G.N. Declination, 15th; in Equator, 20th; G.S. Declination, 26th; Perigee, 26th.

High water at Fort Denison,—a.m., 9h. 17m.; p.m., 9h. 39m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Sale Yards, Annandale, at 2.30, Fat Cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Bullocks.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Wethers.

MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.

H. VAUGHAN.—At Melrose Cottage, Mullens-street, Balmain, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

J. G. COHEN.—At the Stores of Messrs. Jacobs, Brothers, at 11, Ironmongery, Drain Pipes, Nails, Barrow Wheels, Galvanized Iron, &c.

H. MOON.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pianoforte, Fancy Goods, &c.

S. LEVIN.—On the Premises, Dowling-street, Surry Hills, at 10.30, Furniture, Horse, Cart, Harness, Dray, Milch Cows, and Sundries.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.

THE CITY AUCTIONEER.—At the Town Hall, at 11.30, Sundries.

CHANDLER AND CO.—At the Warwick Castle Hotel, Balmain, at 11, Lease, License, Goodwill, Fixtures, Fittings, Stock, Billiard Table, Furniture, &c.; at 12, Allotment of Land, in Darling-street.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Iron Bedsteads, Brushware, American Chairs, Watches, &c.

BAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, Freehold and Leasehold Suburban Properties.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c.

G. WELLS.—At N. H. R. Wharf, at 11, Hay.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.—We have been requested to direct attention to the advertisement in our columns, which announces that the Co-operative Store will not open until Friday next.

BALMAIN.—The attention of our readers is respectfully invited to an important sale by auction, to be held, this day, at the Warwick Castle, Balmain, of the lease, license, furniture, billiard-table, bagatelle-table, dogcart, and effects; also, at 12 o'clock, of a valuable allotment of land in Darling-street. For full particulars see advertisement.—ADV.

THIRTY-FOUR Cases Half-tester Solid Iron and Taper Tube Iron Bedsteads (landed slightly damaged).—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb beg to direct the attention of wholesale furniture warehousemen, buyers for export to the North, country storekeepers, furnishing ironmongers, furniture dealers, and others, to their extensive sale of the above, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1871.

AMONG the measures announced by the new Government of France is a duty of 20 per cent. upon all foreign imports. Like every round statement, it will require modification. It may not embrace every article of import. It may not apply as a common rate to all goods subject to a duty; but it, doubtless, expresses the course of the French policy. The wines of France are largely consumed in England, and the wools of the British Empire are in great demand in France. Trade showed in former years that the benefits of freedom were about the same on both sides of the Channel. The condition of the German treaty binds the French nation to admit all foreign articles on the same terms—that it is to make no distinction between England and Germany, or Switzerland. The altered state of Alsace and Lorraine will largely affect their commercial relations. Instead of having the rich country of France as a customer, they will be dependent upon their German conquerors for a market. The preservation of the borders from contraband trade will, however, be an enormous task. France would deem it rather too bad to receive German goods duty free, and at the same time pay the parties an indemnity out of taxes wrung from other parts of the nation. How they are to carry on the relations of commerce with a duty of 20 per cent. is a difficulty which will require great practical skill to solve.

The policy of NAPOLEON III. was always vigorously opposed by M. THIERS in reference to trade. Some of his latest speeches were against the free-trade policy. He was regarded as the head of that large section of the nation who support, and are supported by, protection. The revolutionary troubles of France have prevented those large accumulations of capital so common in England, which enable the British manufacture to produce cheaper, and, at the same time, to give considerably better wages. The machinery of France is very inferior, although the French workman is superior, in many respects, to his English rival. The possession of coal mines in the one country, and their comparative absence from the other, is also a great advantage to England. Switzerland has turned to account her water power. Indeed M. THIERS stated it was impossible to compete with her, unless by the protection of a very high duty. French interests, however, are divided, since the duties requisite to protect one manufactory tend to destroy another. The moment a check is placed upon the importations of England, it is felt injuriously in some industry of France. M. THIERS therefore was an advocate for preserving duties at a high rate, and looking to France for the supply of all France required; or at all events regarding trade only as secondary to industry. In no country perhaps could this policy be more successfully carried out; but the enormous wealth acquired by France during the last twenty years shows that the liberal system has in this respect not injured the country, while simultaneously the navy grew stronger, and ships of commerce were multiplied. M. THIERS is not of course a fanatical protectionist, nor does he entertain any antipathy to foreign nations. But every statesman must have definite leanings on the politics of the day. His were in favour of what is called native industry.

But the great reason which will prevail with the colleagues of M. THIERS to establish heavy Customs duties is that France now has to pay £200,000,000 of debt, and that she has reparations and losses to cover which will cost perhaps £200,000,000 more. Her only course is to establish economy in every department, and thus secure cheaper government, and to fill up the chasm which may be left by increased taxation. The army will, of course, be reduced, but its efficiency will be the especial care of any French Government for many years. There will, however, be a large revenue necessary for so great an empire, and we may hope that local taxation and municipal government will meet both the wants of the day and the political wishes of the people. In imposing duties on foreign produce, M. THIERS avails himself of the recommendation that it does not directly touch the pockets of the poor. They may dispense with what they cannot buy. Those who possess money may go to what market they please. The ultimate effect is doubtless much the same; but the tax is disguised by the Custom House, and, as part of the price, it is undistinguished by the consumer—he pays it without knowing it.

M. THIERS points to America as an example of making the Custom House a sufficient resource against the debt. The *Times* newspaper recently confessed its astonishment that all its prophecies with reference to American finance had failed, and that it had been enabled to pay its enormous liabilities. Of course the *Times* was wrong—as it invariably is. M. THIERS imagines the same measures will lead to a similar result. It will of course draw after it the sacrifice of the mercantile navy in the trade of France to some extent. It will have to contend with the system of contraband, which must always be found side by side with heavy duties. It will leave a large margin upon which fraud may operate, but in so great a nation as France the measure may answer its purpose as a whole, while it fails in particulars. If France is resolved to rule, she has the power to do so. All the manacles of commerce, of dynasties, and of traditions cannot keep her down. When we want to know what is the real feeling of France and the opinion of those who have money in reference to her prospects, we have only to look at the fact that, coming out of the war, having suffered unexampled calamities, she has obtained the offers of double the amount required. The free-trade policy of NAPOLEON was introduced by the exercise of prerogative. It was by treaty, which of course will be terminated. It was regarded as the triumph of COBDEN. Its effects were disputed on both sides of the Channel. A comparison of all the figures by the most acute statisticians proved that both countries had been benefited by it, but that each could do without it. Its operation caused some displacements, and led to much speculation. This has had time to subside. Its great value, however, was in creating friendly relations between the countries so near, and extending the interests of peace.

The experience of ten years will not be altogether neglected by statesmen like President THIERS. He will not rush into any policy, and particularly one of vexatious hostility to England, whose goodwill is not indifferent to France. England, however, must submit to share in the misfortunes of her neighbour. It has been asserted again and again that one cannot suffer without the other participating in the loss; and never was it more so than at the present hour, since, in all the great questions of European policy—if we except that of Italy—England and France have one cause throughout the world, and they never had less need for distrust or alienation.

Our great dangers are in the overwhelming power of foreign armies, having an avowed and hereditary policy which aims at the destruction of our Indian Empire.

THE total amount received into the Treasury of New South Wales during the six months between the 1st of January and the 30th of June, 1871, including the balance brought forward, was £1,556,496; out of which was paid during that period the sum of £1,435,573, leaving a balance on the 30th of June of £120,923.

The half-year's public income, or revenue proper, was £987,378; while the half-year's expenditure was £783,386; the income exceeding the expenditure by £203,992.

A comparison between the last six months and the corresponding period of the previous year, comprising the totals of income and other receipts, and of expenditure and other payments, exhibits the following results:—

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Total Receipts. From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1871.	Same period last year.
Balance on January 1st, 1871	£93,537	£822,966
REVENUE.		
Revenue proper	987,378	973,392
OTHER RECEIPTS.		
Proceeds of Treasury Bills	343,321	339,943
Loans Account	22,787	45,896
Trust Fund	109,473	111,053
	£1,556,496	£2,293,250

EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Total Payments. From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1871.	Same period last year.
EXPENDITURE.*		
General Public Service	£751,632	£776,478
Interest of debt	31,754	450,479
Expenditure	£783,386	£1,226,957
OTHER PAYMENTS.		
Treasury bills paid off.	343,100	446,500
Loans Account	214,250	316,158
Trust Fund..........	94,837	111,503
Total payments..	£1,435,573	£2,101,118
Balance on June 30, 1871	120,923	192,132
	£1,556,496	£2,293,250

The half-year's income, or revenue proper, shows an increase on the corresponding period of £13,986; while the expenditure on the general public service shows a diminution of £24,846.

The balance actually in hand on the 30th ultimo, was £299,109, that is, £214,109 in the Bank of New South Wales, and £55,000 in the Treasury chest; but against this is set an overdraft on the London account of £178,186, being the balance specified in the account, £120,923.

The progress of the revenue proper, quarter by quarter, during the last two years, will be seen by the table subjoined:—

RECEIPTS OF REVENUE PROPER.

Quarters.	1869-70.	1870-1.	Increase.	Decrease
September ..	£469,842	£458,100	....	£11,742
December ..	743,284	671,205	....	72,079
March	458,105	476,444	18,339	....
June	515,287	510,934	....	4,353
Totals....	£2,186,518	£2,116,683	£18,339	£88,174
			Net decrease	£69,835

The net decrease of the whole twelvemonth, £69,835, is about four per cent.

The principal heads of revenue received in each of the quarters and years above indicated, were as under:—

	Quarters ended— Sept. 1870.	Dec. 1870.	March. 1871.	June. 1871.
Customs	£215,695	£217,520	£219,069	£176,133
Excise †	44,157	42,694	32,914	94,801
Stamps	15,431	15,721	16,234	20,989
Post Office	21,111	21,890	19,020	21,166
Telegraphs	7,295	7,053	6,875	8,631
Railways	68,488	93,692	82,489	80,871
Crown Lands ..	70,664	243,173	85,736	81,052
Gold	5,415	7,160	3,663	4,952
The Mint	2,515	3,418	4,169	4,619
Miscellaneous..	7,329	18,884	6,275	17,720
Totals	£458,100	£671,205	£476,444	£510,934

	Sept., 1869.	Dec., 1869.	March, 1870.	June, 1870.
Customs	£200,043	£219,556	£208,796	£212,788
Excise	45,869	40,087	29,560	95,655
Stamps	16,933	16,377	19,056	14,949
Post Office....	21,487	22,588	17,269	22,525
Telegraphs	8,348	8,498	7,851	7,933
Railways	62,598	90,544	66,021	75,731
Crown Lands..	91,225	303,676	93,397	70,837
Gold	5,660	7,697	4,872	4,352
The Mint	3,490	4,785	2,768	2,869
Miscellaneous..	14,189	29,476	8,515	7,658
Totals	£469,842	£743,284	£458,105	£515,287

	Year ended June 30, 1870.		Year ended June 30, 1871.
Customs	£840,199	..	£828,417
Excise	212,155	..	214,566
Stamps	67,315	..	68,375
Post Office	83,869	..	83,187
Telegraphs	32,630	..	29,854
Railways	294,894	..	325,540
Crown Lands ..	559,135	..	480,625
Gold	22,581	..	21,190
The Mint......	13,902	..	14,721
Miscellaneous ..	59,838	..	50,208
Total	£2,186,518	..	£2,116,683

The increase and decrease for the quarter and for the year, as compared with the corresponding periods, were as follows:—

		Quarter		Year	
Customs	..	£36,655	decrease	£11,782	decrease
Excise	..	854	"	2,411	increase
Stamps	..	6,040	increase	1,060	"
Post-office	..	1,359	decrease	682	decrease
Telegraphs	..	698	increase	2,776	"
Railways	..	5,140	"	30,646	increase
Crown Lands	..	10,215	"	78,510	decrease
Gold	..	600	"	1,391	"
The Mint	..	1,760	"	819	increase
Miscellaneous		10,062	"	9,630	decrease
		£4,353	net dec.	£69,835	net dec.

The revenue receipts for the whole twelvemonth have decreased £69,835, about 3 per cent; those for the quarter by £4353, less than 1 per cent.

The quarter shows increase under all the heads except three; the year shows decrease under all except four—Excise, stamps, railways, and the Mint.

The quarter's decrease in Customs is more apparent than real, in consequence of the Murray River Customs for the past quarter having been received from the Government of Victoria too late to be brought into the account. This sum, £30,000, would have swelled the total Customs to £206,133, only £6655 below the corresponding period. And it would have made the year's Customs exceed the previous year's by £18,218. The aggregate revenue for the quarter would, moreover, have shown, instead of a decrease, an increase of £25,647, or nearly 5 per cent.

The Stamps give an increase of £6040 for the quarter, and of £1060 for the year. Railways are still increasing—£5140 for the quarter, £30,646 for the year. The Land revenue has increased £10,215 for the quarter, but fallen off £78,510 for the year. The Mint has improved in both periods.

With the Murray River Customs the comparison between the two periods would stand thus:—

	1870.		1871.
Revenue for the quarter ..	£515,287	..	£540,934
Revenue for the year	2,186,518	..	2,146,683

* The word "expenditure" here indicates payments charged on revenue proper.

† The items grouped together under the head of Excise are—licenses, duties on sugar and distillation, commission on money orders, fees, fines, &c.

DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings for this month commence to-morrow morning, before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling, with a list of 1101 cases—Nos. 3276 to 4376. Those which are undefended will be disposed of as follows:—Thursday, 3rd, No. 3276 will be taken at 10 a.m., No. 3366 will not be taken before 11 a.m., No. 3456 will not be taken before 12 (noon), No. 3546 will not be taken before 1.30 p.m., finishing with 3643. Friday, 4th: No. 3644 will be taken at 10 a.m., No. 3734 will not be taken before 11 a.m., No. 3824 will not be taken before 12 (noon), No. 3910 will not be taken before 1.30 p.m., finishing with 4007. Monday, 7th: No. 4008 will be taken at 10 a.m., No. 4100 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; No. 4194 will not be taken before 12 (noon), No. 4280 will not be taken before 1.30 p.m., finishing with 4376.

DOWLING-STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The twelfth anniversary of the Dowling-street Wesleyan Sunday School was celebrated last evening by a tea meeting and a public meeting. The place was crowded on both occasions. At the latter Mr. Joseph Wearne, M.L.A., presided. Mr. W. Brown, the secretary, read the report, which commenced by stating that "as this will probably be the last anniversary held in this church, the teachers embrace the opportunity of expressing their gratitude to the Almighty for the measure of success that has attended their labours in this school during the past twelve years. At the present time more than one-third of the teachers have been scholars, some who still attend the classes are members of the Church, and several others are seriously disposed. Since the last anniversary the school has suffered much by the death of Mr. George Newsom. For many years he had been a teacher, was zealous in the performance of his duties, and was deservedly respected by his fellow teachers." On the books are 255 scholars—an increase of twenty-six since the last anniversary; and the attendance has averaged 166. The school is conducted by twenty teachers. The sum of £10 9s. 4d. has been contributed by or through the means of the scholars towards the home and foreign missions of the Wesleyan Church. Mr. L. Iredale, jun., the treasurer, read the financial statement, which showed a balance of £11 in his favour. The meeting was addressed by the Revs. J. B. Waterhouse, R. Sellors, and W. Clarke; the latter of whom also, in the name of the school, presented to Misses Becke, Benson, Holdsworth, and Gould, and to Mr. Charles A. Davis, who had been scholars, handsomely bound copies of the Holy Bible, on the occasion of their appointment as teachers. Several very pretty pieces of sacred song were sung by the children in the course of the evening, under the direction of Mr. Iredale, Mrs. Rowe presiding at the harmonium. Votes of thanks were passed to Mrs. Rowe and Mr. Iredale for their kindness in instructing the singers—to the ladies who provided and presided at the tea tables—and to the chairman for his kindness in acceding to the wish of the teachers that he should preside at their anniversary. A Doxology and the Benediction closed the meeting.

PALMER-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Anniversary meetings in connection with the above place of worship were held last evening in the church at the junction of Stanley and Palmer streets, Woolloomooloo. A tea meeting was first held early in the evening. Over three hundred persons sat down to a well served tea, which, together with the adjuncts usual on like occasions, was done full justice to. A public meeting followed. The chair was taken by Mr. John Fraser, who sketched the progress of the church in which they were sitting for the last eighteen years, or since the pastoral oversight had been undertaken by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, alluded to enlargements and improvements in the church, that had been rendered necessary by an ever increasing demand for accommodation, and desired to impress upon the meeting the advisability of paying off the balance of a debt incurred in making the latest alterations to the church by the end of the present year, or the beginning of the coming one. There followed appropriate addresses from the Rev. Peter M'Laren (of the Presbyterian Church, Brighton, England), the Rev. Mr. Muir (St. Peter's Church, North Shore), the Rev. R. Lewers (St. Andrew's Scots Church), the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, and lastly, from the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, the minister of the church. The proceedings were very agreeably interspersed with several excellent selections of music, sung by the members of the choir of the Palmer-street Church, in a manner that reflected much credit on Mr. M'Cormack, their instructor in Psalmody. The meeting closed with the benediction.

INTERESTING PORTRAIT OF CAPTAIN COOK.—Mr. E. L. Montefiore, of Balmain, has in his possession a unique and authentic likeness of the Circumnavigator Cook, presenting many characteristics not usually to be noticed in the portraits of that great man. It is an admirably distinct photo-lithographic reproduction of a very old and carefully preserved engraving, executed (as may be seen by an inscription on the *inner* or ornamental frame) as long ago as the year 1777. The picture is of some considerable size, and the features have a remarkably careworn and anxious expression—one not observable in the ordinary representations of Captain Cook, which are apparently copied from some particular *painting*, and at an earlier date. It is the intention of Mr. Montefiore to exhibit this interesting photo-lithograph at the *conversazione* of the Academy, on the 7th instant.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT.—A Chinaman, named Ah Smith, was apprehended at Bourke on a charge of shooting John Bonnett. The case was heard before the Grenfell Bench, when Bonnett stated:—I am a tinsmith, and reside at Gulgong; I was formerly a resident at Grenfell; I know the prisoner now before the Court; on the 19th of last October I saw the prisoner in a house near the Emu Inn; I had a few words with the prisoner about a woman named Mrs. Mortimer; I was not angry with the prisoner; prisoner came up to me and gave me a slight push, which knocked me down on the ground; some further altercation then took place between us, and the prisoner then left the house, but returned again in about ten or fifteen minutes; I was standing at the door of Jemmy Allen's hut, when Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Mortimer, who were standing close to me, told me to shut the door, that prisoner had got a pistol in his hand; prisoner was then within a few yards of the door; I had my hand on the door, and was in the act of closing the door when the pistol was discharged, the ball went into the door and stuck in the wood; I did not see the prisoner pull the trigger; I opened the door, and the prisoner ran away. Prudentia Ah Ling, a lady who some time since had become the wife of Mr. Ah Ling, deposed that her husband was at the present time a shepherd in the employ of Mr. Ormsby; she knew the prisoner and Bonnett; Bonnett was residing near her house in October last; a few words passed between the prisoner and Bonnett; they had a scuffle, and prisoner pushed Bonnett, who fell down; prisoner left the house, and returned with a pistol in his hand; heard the explosion, and had received an injury in her face from it; a piece of the door was knocked out by the wadding, or something; could not say if the pistol was loaded with shot or ball. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Bathurst Circuit Court.

NEW MAGISTRATES.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has appointed the following gentlemen to be Magistrates of the colony, as notified in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—Philip Francis Adams, North Shore; John Balfe, Buddabuddah, Bogan River; William Frederick Bassett, Bathurst; Frederic Bonney, Momba, near Wilcannia; Matthew Charlton, North Shore; John Ker Clark, Gulligaddy, Liverpool Plains; William D. Clements, Cagildry, Bogan River; John William George Cox, Billyreach, Wee Waa; Robert Crawford, Hill-end, near Parramatta; Samuel Crawford, Cannonbar; Arthur Albert Devlin, Deepwater, Wagga Wagga; Alfred John Doyle, Killarney, Namoi River; John Ducker, Richmond; John Eales, Duckenfield Park; Samuel Edgerton, Windsor; Quayle Curphy Farrant, Tottenham Park, Penrith; George Bogle Finlay, Thornthwaite, Scone; John Frazer, Darling Point; Henry Matthias Fulton, O'Connell Plains, near Bathurst; Thomas Garrett, Sydney; George Robert Gill, Emu Creek, Walcha; John Newel Gilmore, Bathampton, near Bathurst; Samuel Goold, Woollahra; Stephen Styles Goold, Sydney; Henry Birrell Godwin Hardy, Wentworth; William Haughton Hayes, Gundagai; Patrick Higgins, Sydney; Frederick Samuel Ellis Holt, Port Denison, Queensland; Alfred Holden, Penshurst, Gresford; Joseph Burdekin Holdsworth, Bronte, Waverley; Henry William Howell, Tarriaro, Namoi River; George Thomas Hunt, Parramatta; John Hurley, Tambaroora; John Charles Irving, Tomki, Casino; John Jauncey, Bega; William Keene, Raymond Terrace; John Kidd, Campbelltown; Philip Parker Macarthur King, Goonoo Goonoo; William Lamrock, Kurrajong; Henry Lane, Glenmore Road, Paddington; James Lee, Larras Lake, near Molong; Duncan Macpherson, Wankmings, Lake Victoria, Murray River; John MacPherson, Cambewarra; Thomas Marsden, Laggan; Patrick M'Kinlay, Shamrock Vale, near Armidale; George Moore, Farnham, Randwick; Selby Mare Morton, Goulburn; Adam W. Page, Merimbula; George Palmer, Bathurst; Charles Parnell, Edithville, Miller's Forest; Gerard Phillips, Balmain; John Rae, Sydney; James Roberts, Currawang; John Roseby, Sydney; Edward Lipscombe Rowling, Parramatta; Henry Galloway Salmon, Brindiabbah, near Paroo River; James Samuels, jun., Dubbo; John Walter Smart, Arlington House, Five Dock; James Horne Stewart, Mount Pleasant, Bathurst; James Stocks, Casino; Robert Strahorn, Mungery, Bogan River; James Hill Thomson, Myall Creek, Bingera; Robert Barclay Wallace, Newcastle; Edward Grant Ward, Waverley; Joseph Wearne, M.P., Liverpool; George Webber, Nelligen; and Henry Westley, Melbourne, Victoria—Esquires.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUSWELLBROOK.

TUESDAY.

THE Railway was opened to Wingen to-day without any ceremony. Mr. Beeston, the traffic manager, went up; Mr. Whitton inspected the line yesterday. The increase in the rates of carriage is causing great dissatisfaction in the district.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Burstall has again drawn the attention of the Government to the Cape Route for a mail service; Mr. Duffy stated that Mr. Verdon had advised him of a favourable offer made in England to run vessels, and that the whole matter will be laid before Parliament.

Professor M'Coy yesterday delivered a lecture in opposition to the Darwin theory of natural progression.

Mr. Berry gave his financial speech:—Apparel, boots, shoes, woodware, brushware, saddlery, musical instruments, umbrellas, manufactured iron, and other metal, stone and marble, 20 per cent.; silks, manufactured silk, hosiery, oils, matting, matches, fancy goods, chinaware, glass, drugs, cordials, woollen piece goods, mixed wool, cotton, leather, hardware, sheet lead and piping, 10 per cent. ad valorem. Spirits, per gallon, 10s.; ales and porter, in wood and bottle, 9d. per gallon; tea and coffee, 3d. per lb.; rice, 35s. per cental; tobacco, manufactured, 2s.; unmanufactured, 1s. per lb.; cigars, 5s.; grain, 1s.; prepared or ground, 1s. 6d. per cental; potatoes, 10s. per ton; acids, 5s. per cwt.; salt, 20s. per ton; wine, 3s. per gallon; vinegar, 6d. per gallon; sugar and molasses, 3s. per cwt.; carriages, 20s. per cent. ad valorem. Exemptions—Whale oil, in Victorian bottoms, and railway iron.

The financial statement was made, and after adjournment, Messrs. Woods and Longmore replied. The latter stated that to raise the embankment and to construct bridges on the second section of the Beechworth railway to avoid the flood levels, would cost £90,000 over the first estimate.

The Fencing Bill was read a second time and committed.

Mr. M'Lellan promised to reduce minor leases in the new bill.

Mr. Verdon's despatch states that he is corresponding with the Imperial authorities on the intended transportation of Communists to New Caledonia.

The Bank of Victoria report adopting a dividend of 10 per cent. was declared, and £25,000 is carried to the reserve fund.

The cargo of Lombock rice sold at £13; tobacco, sixes, 14½d.; Devoe's brilliant kerosene, 2s. 7d., duty paid.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Bordeaux, French barque, from Calcutta; Helga, Norwegian ship, from Drammen; Kassa, barque, from Calcutta.

SAILED.—Ann, barque, for Newcastle.

HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

SAILED.—City of Hobart (s.), for Sydney. She will call at the islands in the Straits in search of shipwrecked sailors.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Hon. Mr. Du Cane, Governor of Tasmania, has received a telegram by the mail announcing the death of his mother. His Excellency and Mrs. Du Cane are passengers to Melbourne per Coorong.

Mr. F. Wright's pamphlet has been published here, and created a favourable impression.

Wheat is at a standstill, and quoted nominally at 5s. 7d.

The Rangatira sails on Wednesday.

Weather, fine.

THE PERMANENT MILITARY FORCES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Parliament last session voted a sum of money for the establishment of a permanent Military Force in this colony; and arrangements have been made for the enlistment of the required number of men. Yesterday's *Government Gazette* contains the following proclamation, and notification of the appointment of officers to the force:—

"Proclamation by his Excellency the Right Honorable Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, a member of her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council in Ireland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales and Vice-Admiral of the same.—Whereas by the 'Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act' it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, in the name and on behalf of her Majesty, to engage the services of, and maintain embodied upon the terms and conditions therein prescribed, such a number of men to serve in the Military and Naval Forces of New South Wales as the Parliament thereof shall from time to time authorize, and provide for: And whereas the Parliament has authorized and provided for the raising and maintenance of a Permanent Military Force, consisting of one Battery of Artillery and two Companies of Infantry under the said Act: And whereas it has been determined to raise and embody such Force: Now I, the said Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, the Governor aforesaid, do hereby by this my Proclamation, issued in the name of and on behalf of her Majesty, direct that the said Battery and Companies shall be raised and embodied, and that the services of the necessary officers and men so provided for as aforesaid shall be engaged, upon the terms and conditions of the said Act, mentioned: And I further direct that the said Battery of Artillery shall be called the 'New South Wales Artillery,' and the said Companies the 'New South Wales Infantry.' Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fifth year of her Majesty's reign.

"By command,

"JOHN ROBERTSON.

"God save the Queen!"

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 1st August, 1871.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following appointments in the Permanent Military Forces of this colony, viz.:—

John Soame Richardson, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Volunteer Force, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the "New South Wales Infantry."

Arthur Frederick Fitzsimons, late Captain H.M. 40th Foot, to be Captain in the "New South Wales Infantry."

Alfred Spence Heathcote, V.C., late Captain H.M. 60th Rifles, to be Captain in the "New South Wales Infantry."

George John Airey, Lieutenant retired half-pay Royal Marines, to be First Captain of the "New South Wales Artillery."

Warner Wright Spalding, late Lieutenant Royal Marines, to be Second Captain of the "New South Wales Artillery."

James Wilson, late Ensign H.M. 81st Foot, to be Lieutenant in the "New South Wales Infantry."

Sydney Edward Underwood, late Ensign H.M. 82nd Foot, to be Lieutenant in the "New South Wales Infantry."

Henry William Strong, Lieutenant No. 2 Company, Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles, to be Lieutenant in the "New South Wales Infantry."

Samuel Chatfield, Ensign No. 6 Company, Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles, to be Lieutenant in the "New South Wales Infantry."

Thomas Baynes, Captain and Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Force, to be Pay and Quarter Master in the "New South Wales Infantry," with the honorary rank of Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, New South Wales Infantry, to be Commandant of the Permanent and Volunteer Military Forces.

Captain Baynes, Pay and Quarter Master, New South Wales Infantry, to be Pay and Quarter Master to the Permanent and Volunteer Military Forces.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Government House,
Sydney, 1st August, 1871.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs it to be notified "for general information, that an Act of the present session of the Imperial Parliament, for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, dated the 24th April, 1871, has been duly received, and that in pursuance of the 102nd clause of the Act the same will take effect from this date.

By command,

JOHN RICHARDSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. Baly's letter on the Flute two errors occur—"dimension" should be *diminuendo*, and "pianissimi" *pianissimo*.

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MARINERS' CHURCH.

A reading-room for sailors was formally opened yesterday, in connection with the Mariners' Church. There was a numerously attended tea meeting on the occasion. Afterwards a public meeting was held in the church to recognise the successful services of the minister, and to encourage him in his work. The large church, which has been greatly improved, was crowded, and many were unable to obtain standing room within its walls. The chair was taken by Mr. John Fairfax. After the choir had sung a piece of sacred music the Rev. S. C. Kent engaged in prayer.

The Chairman said he rejoiced to be permitted to preside over the meeting. It had been his privilege to be connected, more or less, with the Mariners' Church in Sydney, for upwards of thirty years. He had often been present at its public meetings and tea meetings, but the present completely eclipsed any meeting he had ever attended in connection with this institution. He questioned whether in any church or chapel in Sydney beside this, a larger gathering could be collected together. The object for which they were met was a matter of gratitude to God. We had in this city a Free Library, as well as mechanics' and other institutions of a like kind in various localities; but up to the present time we had had no accommodation and means of instruction like that now provided in connection with the Mariners' Church for the sailors who visited our port. By the blessing of God upon the earnest exertions of the Rev. Mr. Gainford, we witnessed to-day the opening of the large room below, which was to be a literary home where sailors might peruse books beneficial to them in their profession, and of advantage in relation to their spiritual wellbeing. (Cheers.) He rejoiced in the successful efforts which had attended the exertions of the Rev. T. Gainford. The meeting would be addressed, however, by gentlemen who would enter fully into the purposes for which the room had been opened, and, therefore, he would not detain them with further observations. He concluded by calling upon the Rev. T. Gainford, who would state how the money expended had been collected, and for what purposes the room now opened was to be used from time to time.

The Rev. T. Gainford produced a long list of subscriptions. He said he would not weary the meeting by reading the names, but intimated that they would be printed for the information of subscribers. He stated, however, the names of gentlemen who had given material and labour, of whom there were several. The total amount collected from all sources was £303, and the total expenditure had been £315 17s. 9d. Their chairman had given a cheque for £25, and since that time, he (Mr. Gainford) had received other money and promises. Some further work, however, was necessary to be done to make the establishment complete, but if the meeting would contribute an additional £30, they would be able to start from this time with a clean sheet. In collecting subscriptions he had met with very few refusals, and when he had been refused it had been from necessity. He was glad to say also that he had had donations of books nearly every day since he had published a notice that they were required. (Cheers.) He now thanked the contributors, and trusted that as long as he was spared his labour would be fruitful among them. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Steel said it was indeed a great privilege to stand on this platform and behold the sea of human faces. There were no tides and time he thought so highly of as the tides of the human sea. On the surface of the human countenance they had all manner of changes depicted; and when they had them gathered as on the occasion of such a meeting as this, where they scarcely saw anything except "the human face divine," it was one of the highest encouragements to stand on a platform and behold such a gathering. They were met here for the purpose of giving a welcome to Mr. Gainford. Mr. Gainford was put into the position he now occupied by the patronage of the committee, and the meeting to-night had placed the stamp of its approval on the exercise of that power of patronage. (Cheers.) Had patronage always been exercised in a way so good—had the right man always been put in the right place—they might have all belonged to one Church to this day, and never have heard of the divisions which had resulted throughout Protestant Christendom. When he thought of the manner in which the Rev. Mr. Gainford accepted the invitation of the committee, and the zeal and energy he had thrown into his work, he felt profoundly thankful to God that they had the right man in the right place. (Cheers.) As to the building, that spoke for itself. Its fair proportions now appeared, and he hoped would continue to be attractive not only to sailors but also to those who lived in the neighbourhood. They had reason to be thankful for the efforts put forth by the Rev. Mr. Gainford, and for the success which had hitherto attended his labours. He was glad to find the opening of a sailors' reading room associated with these proceedings. Sailors, like other people, needed intellectual intercourse and quickening—something to interest and benefit them; something to keep them away from the landsharks when they were on shore. (Cheers.) He thought it was a happy and benevolent idea to establish a reading room in connection with the church. The Pulpit had nothing to fear from the Press, and woe be to the Pulpit when the Press got above it. (Cheers.) If they could not get such men in the pulpit as would hold out the right hand of fellowship to the Press, then farewell to the Pulpit. (Cheers.) He liked that in connection with the church there should be an open reading-room, where books that could administer to knowledge, or benefit the soul, should be found as well as the current news of the day. He hoped the newspaper proprietors of the city would remember the reading-room connected with the church.

The Chairman said that, so far as he was concerned, he willingly accepted Dr. Steel's challenge.

The Rev. S. C. Kent said he was pleased to stand on a platform which contained so many ministers of different Denominations, and to look over an assemblage in which all those Denominations were represented. They could here forget their minor differences, and remember only the noble cause which had brought them together. (Cheers.) Some years ago, when he made Mr. Gainford's acquaintance in Newcastle, he found that he had almost converted their Congregational church into a mariners' church. He (Mr. Gainford) had always had a special regard for sailors. Shortly after the Rev. Mr. Gainford had removed from Newcastle, and had accepted charge of the church in Ocean-street, this pulpit became vacant, and he (Mr. Kent) rejoiced that it was now filled by its present occupant. (Cheers.) There need be no greater proof of the approbation in which the appointment of Mr. Gainford was held than the present meeting. (Cheers.) There was a sense in which the words of prophecy were all but fulfilled, that there would be no more sea—for now the sea, instead of separating nation from nation and people from people, had become the common way—the high road, making those widely apart easy of access. Nearly all those with whom we came in contact were persons familiar with the sea and who had an interest in sailors. Most fully did he sympathise with what had been said by the Rev. Dr. Steel. He believed that "Jack" liked to go where there were not only blue jackets, but where there were also bonnets and shawls. (Cheers and laughter.) He thought it was well that the partition which formerly was in the building had been taken away, and that there was room now for the whole neighbourhood. It had been demonstrated to-night that the merchants and tradesmen of Sydney really felt their obligation to the sailors, and were willing in the most tangible way to prove it. (Cheers.) They would have their dear friends remember, when they were far away upon the sea, that they were present to our thoughts, and that they had a place in our hearts, and he trusted that many of the lessons which would be gathered from the pages of well-conned books in the room below would come back to their memory, and cheer them in their solitary watches when far away from those they so dearly loved. He hoped there would be found many willing to place themselves under the guidance of Mr. Gainford; and when they met in the port above they would be privileged to find hundreds, nay thousands, who had been converted through his instrumentality. Threlkeld, Reid, and Leishman had passed to their reward, but might they not rejoice with the angels of God over sinners brought to repentance through the ministry proclaimed by their brother who, in the providence of God, had been called to labour here. (Applause.)

The Rev. Thomas Smith said he rejoiced to be present at this meeting, and to find that the building had been made so attractive. He was glad the Rev. T. Gainford had been appointed minister of this church, because he believed he was the right man in the right place. He (Mr. Smith) came to the meeting to give in his adhesion to this important work, and hoped that his brother would be instrumental in winning souls to Christ. He spoke of the pleasures of Christian life—of his own experiences at sea and of the obligations we were under to sailors. He also expressed a hope that the time would come when men who peril their lives upon the sea would have more care bestowed upon their personal comfort and safety. He believed there was no more genial and generous people on the face of the earth than those who lived beneath an Australian sky, and he was convinced that there would be sufficient evidence of that in the collection which would now be made.

A collection was then made, which amounted to £45.

The Rev. Canon Stephen, M.A., said he felt considerable trepidation when he entered the room and saw such a large and influential meeting, including so many strangers to him, and thought he should like to be put in the rear, and then be allowed to make an apologetic speech; but he had since thought better of it, and he would with their permission say a few words. He took it that they had met for three or four purposes. First, to take a social cup of tea together—the cup that did not inebriate, and he thought that ministers of the Gospel especially ought not to object to a tea meeting. But they had also come to give a welcome to, and express their sympathy with, their friend and brother, the Rev. Mr. Gainford, in the very important work in which he was engaged. Though he liked a little variety in speech, he felt that he must say, what had been said by three former speakers, that he believed that Mr. Gainford was the right man in the right place. They had many proofs of that. If any other were wanting he would refer them to the epitaph on Sir Christopher Wren's monument—"*Si monumentum quæris, circumspice.*" If you want a monument, look around you. So, if they wanted any testimony of the affection and esteem felt for Mr. Gainford, any expression that he was the right man in the right place, they saw it in that crowded meeting, composed of persons who had come from various parts of the city to do honour to him, not simply as a man, but also as a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. Even in a walk he took that evening he received pleasing testimony to the worth of Mr. Gainford. A merchant told him that he met him every Saturday afternoon going from ship to ship inviting the crews to attend his church. It was as a visiting clergyman, going forth in the strength of the Lord God, that he would soon fill the church. Though he had to confess that it was the first time that he had made his appearance at the Mariners' Church, it was not from want of sympathy that he had not been there before; for during the twenty-one years he had been minister in Sydney he might fearlessly stand forward and say that he had never been backward in any good work put before him, in co-operation with ministers of other denominations. (Applause.) And with regard to this particular work, he would fifty times rather see it carried on energetically, enthusiastically, and successfully by Mr. Gainford, than he would see it carried on less energetically, enthusiastically, and successfully by a minister of the Church of England. (Applause.) Though not identified with the work of this mariners' church, he had watched it with a great deal of interest. His memory went far back to the time when the Rev. Mr. Adams came to this city from America, and amid much discouragement advocated the cause of the sailor; and when he remembered that this work had been progressing little by little, and through evil and good report—and when he saw this manifestation of the way in which God was blessing the efforts of his friend Mr. Gainford—he did from his heart thank God, and he could not help believing that there was a great work in store for him if his life were spared. When the Rev Mr. Leishman was taken away he believed that God took him because he had done his work, and that He in His Providence had raised up a younger and stronger man in Mr. Gainford to carry on the work which had been so well begun by those who had preceded him. When Mr. Leishman died, he thought it was a matter for anxiety and prayer to those connected with all the Evangelical churches in Sydney and throughout the colonies as to who should succeed him. Having fought with Mr. Gainford on the temperance platform, and having heard of the nature of his work and labours in Woollahra, he could not but feel that God had directed the choice of the committee in selecting him as the minister of the Mariners' Church. As one of the senior ministers of the Church of England, from the bottom of his heart he bade him God speed. Though the Church of England had not taken so prominent a part as she perhaps ought to have done, there were many of their clergymen in this diocese would rejoice equally with himself and Mr. Smith in the success of Mr. Gainford's work. He believed that Mr. Gainford would not be mealy-mouthed, that he would not shun to declare the whole counsel of God. He believed that he also would prove a faithful friend to the sailor. He knew what his virtues, his faults, and his temptations were, and he would be able to give him good counsel and advice. He mentioned a case that had been told him, in which Mr. Gainford's efforts had practically benefited sailors by securing for them better accommodation. Being registered for the celebration of marriages, he would be enabled to give a friend to Jack in another way, by uniting him in the bond of matrimony with the daughters of Australia. He concluded by expressing his earnest prayer that Mr. Gainford's labours might prove a blessing, not only to the sailors, but also to others residing in the neighbourhood. (Applause.)

Mr. Neill thought if there was one cause for rejoicing more than another, it was that there had been practice as well as precept at the meeting. It was a proof that Mr. Gainford's labours had reached their hearts. He moved that Mr. Fairfax leave the chair, and that Mr. Gainford do take it.

Lieutenant Sadleir then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding, and to the ladies for their services at the tea tables.

Mr. Neill seconded the motion.

The vote of thanks having been carried by acclamation, and acknowledged by Mr. Fairfax, the proceedings closed with the Doxology and Benediction.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE.

The annual meeting in connection with the Sydney Female Refuge was held at the Temperance Hall last evening. There was but a small attendance. Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J., presided, and there were also present the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., the Dean of Sydney, the Rev. G. C. Bode, the Rev. G. Sheppard, Mr. R. G. Reading, Mr. W. J. Foster, Mr. J. S. Harrison, Mr. G. H. Goodlet, Mr. J. Macgregor, Mr. S. Callaghan, the Rev. S. C. Kent, the Rev. T. Smith.

Proceedings were commenced with prayer.

The Chairman said that it had been usual, at the annual meetings of this society, for the chair to be taken by his Excellency the Earl of Belmore—who had always been one of the foremost in every good work, and anxious to show, by his presence and co-operation, the interest which he felt in everything calculated to advance the highest interests of the community. He was authorized to say that his Excellency had been unable to attend this meeting, as he purposed to have done, because of duties elsewhere—duties of another kind, but which were equally obligatory upon his lordship. The meeting would regret as much as he (the chairman) did his Excellency's absence on this occasion. He had no doubt that his Excellency's presence might have induced a more numerous audience to be present, though not a more earnest one. For himself, he regretted extremely that, whilst occupying very unworthily the position of president of the institution, his services had been of so little value to it—that he had attended so very seldom on public occasions, and very rarely the meetings of the committee. He regretted it all the more because his absence might seem to imply a want of interest in the objects and prosperity of the society. But he might say with truth that there was no society which he had more at heart than this one; and he believed there was no society more calculated, if encouraged, to do more good to the community. It was one which ought to excite our highest interest and sympathy. He had great satisfaction in remembering that he was one of those who, nineteen or twenty years ago, had a hand in establishing this institution. At that time he thought it might have been amalgamated with the Roman Catholic institution, and that Roman Catholics and Protestants might have worked together with one common object in view. But that hope was frustrated, and each had endeavoured to do good in their own way. He believed that the Sydney Female Refuge had done a very large amount of good. We knew well that it was difficult to reclaim persons who had descended to the lowest paths of vice; it was difficult to get them to listen to exhortations. But the report which was to be presented to that meeting would show the large amount of good that had been done; it would show that the society had succeeded, and that the efforts of the committee had been crowned with a large amount of success; it would show that there were very many women who, but for this society, might now be leading an unhappy life, or suffering from want and privation of the direst kind. Very many had been restored to paths of virtue, and habits of peace and industry. It was not desirable or necessary that the names of individuals should be mentioned in the report. It was quite sufficient for the committee to state that there had been a very large amount of good done as regarded the number that had been reclaimed—and that fact would be found detailed in the report. It struck him that the report contained details which were extremely interesting and encouraging, and in their nature extremely affecting. No one could reflect upon the conditions of women of the class which this society sought to relieve and reclaim, no one could reflect upon their course of life and the miseries they endured, without feeling an anxious desire to do something towards rescuing and reclaiming them. And in proportion to the difficulty of the task should be the persevering efforts made to overcome it. It would be found stated in the report that during the past nineteen years several hundred women had taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by this society of obtaining a home and returning to the paths of virtue. They had found in this institution that which, elsewhere, they could not have found. Here they had found a home, and friends who would take them by the hand, and find them honest employment. Many had not only found those comforts by means of this institution, but they had also found marriage, and had been restored to that state for which women were destined, and were now living virtuous and happy lives. He thought that such facts as these were matters for great encouragement to the supporters of this institution, and were a cause for congratulation. (Cheers.) The committee of the institution were about to make an appeal which he trusted would meet with a warm and adequate response from the public. The buildings were too small, and in many respects imperfect, and the committee could not, therefore, satisfactorily carry out the objects the society had in view. And it was hoped that the public would come forward with a very large amount of contributions to supplement the money now in hand, so as to enable the institution to extend its operations in a very great degree. Seeing the success which had already attended the efforts of the committee, seeing that with enlarged and improved buildings the society would be able to accomplish a much larger amount of good, it was of paramount importance that the public should place it in the power of the committee to carry out their desire for increasing the size of the buildings. He sincerely trusted, therefore, that the public would cheerfully and liberally respond to the appeal that was now being made to them. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. Crane, hon. secretary, read the following report:—

The time has again arrived when it is the duty of your committee to submit an account of their proceedings during the past year, and in doing so they cannot but express thankfulness for the continued success which has attended the efforts put forth to reclaim the unfortunate females who have sought the shelter of the institution as a refuge. It is to them a source of great pleasure to be able to speak of the good conduct of the inmates, and the willingness with which they conform to the rules of the society; and this it is conceived to be a matter of no small importance when it is remembered what they have been, and how unaccustomed to submit to anything approaching to order or discipline.

Several of the women during the year 1870 having passed in a satisfactory manner their period of probation, have obtained situations through the kind interest of the Ladies' Committee, and are giving, it is believed, satisfaction in the discharge of their duties. The places so provided are mostly in the country, as it is deemed advisable to remove them from those allurements of the city so fatal to many. It is gratifying to know—because it shows the kindly feeling existing between the inmates and those who are charged with their oversight—that some who have obtained such employment keep up a correspondence with the Matron, and whenever they come to Sydney call at the Refuge and express their gratitude for the kindness received within its walls.

Your committee are happy in being able to state that there is every probability of the new building (so long referred to that the subject has become quite old) being proceeded with. Plans thereof have been submitted by Mr. Mansfield, the architect, and approved of, and tenders called for and accepted. In the design the comfort and classification of the inmates have not been lost sight of, nor yet the necessity which has so long existed of having a suitable room where religious services can be held from time to time.

During the year Mrs. Wait, whose labours as matron resulted in much good, resigned her appointment. When this became known, the inmates, who had received from her much kindness and good instruction, addressed a letter to her signed by each, expressing sorrow at her departure and gratitude for the great interest she had ever taken in their welfare. On her retirement the committee were fortunate enough to secure the services of Mrs. Malbon, who is giving general satisfaction in carrying out the duties of her office.

At the end of December, 1869, there were 21 inmates in the Refuge, and in the course of the year, 40 were admitted; 12 went to service; 6 to their friends; 12 left of their own accord; 9 were discharged; 3 were sent to the Infirmary; 2 to the Benevolent Asylum; 1 was married; and at the end of the year 16 remained.

The proceeds of their work realised £241 9s. In comparing the treasurer's statement with that of previous years, it will be noticed that there has been a great falling off in the amount received from the labour of the inmates, which may be accounted for by the fact, that although fully employed, they are engaged in work of a less remunerative, though not of so unpleasant a character as formerly. On the other hand, it will be found, that the working expenses of the establishment have been carried on with a regard to the strictest economy. The number admitted appears to be very small, but your committee are of opinion that the endeavours to reclaim the unfortunate females of Sydney are meeting with successful results, inasmuch as this class do not seem, according to the statement in the last annual report of the City Mission, to be found frequenting the street so openly as heretofore. The fact, however, of so many being provided with situations, thus affording them an opportunity of obtaining an honest livelihood, is a reward in itself for all the attention bestowed upon them. At the last annual meeting it was suggested by one of the speakers, that it would be interesting and valuable information to obtain some record of those who have been admitted into the Refuge since its establishment. The suggestion has been acted upon; and your committee have now the pleasure of submitting the results of their research, from which it will appear that between September, 1849, and December, 1870, 929 females have been received therein, and that out of that number, 94 have been sent to their friends; 159 to service; and 4 were married from the institution. It has also been ascertained that in 1849, 2 who left of their own accord, afterwards did well; in 1850, 2 who so left, afterwards returned, then married and conducted themselves respectably; in 1851, 4 married after leaving, and lived happily; in 1854, 2 married and are doing well; in 1857, 1 married, and lived respectably.

Your committee make no comment upon this statement, but would merely say that an institution which has been instrumental in raising so many of a degraded class to positions of usefulness, and restoring others to the bosom of their family, is surely deserving of a continuance of that support which it has ever received at the hands of a sympathising public. The Ladies' Committee have displayed more than usual energy in managing the affairs of the society, and to them it must be a source of gratification to know that their efforts to do good have not been unavailing.

The Countess of Belmore on several occasions visited the Refuge during the year, and in other respects has manifested her interest therein. Your committee have also received from her Ladyship the sum of £20 towards the building fund, the receipt of which they have the honour most gratefully to acknowledge. Mr. Thomas Walker, who has so frequently assisted the society, forwarded the sum of £100, and Mrs. F. Bennett £5 for the same purpose. A legacy of £37 17s. from the late Miss Louisa Dearmer, and one of £50 from the executors of the late Mr. Innes have also been received. The special donations and legacies have been placed in the Bank of New South Wales as a deposit, bearing interest.

Your committee also thankfully acknowledge the receipt of donations from the following contributors:—The Countess of Belmore, Mrs. Goodlet, Mrs. Threlkeld, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Macgregor, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. White (of New Zealand), Mr. John Brown, Mr. William Morrice, Mr. A. B. Armstrong, and Dr. Moon.

Dr. Nathan continues his valuable professional services, and Mr. Baptist, according to his practice for many years, provided the inmates with a dinner at Christmas, and Mrs. Goodlet with a treat on the Queen's Birthday.

The committee desire to express their thanks to the gentlemen who have kindly conducted religious services from time to time, and to the City Missionaries for their endeavours in inducing the fallen to seek the shelter of the society as a refuge and a home. In concluding their report your committee respectfully, but earnestly press upon you the necessity of further help, so that the building may soon be completed. They have urgent need of more contributions. There is already in hand £772 6s. About £500 more will be required, besides which £100 will be needed for furniture. Whilst the work is in progress, very much inconvenience will be occasioned in carrying out the management of the establishment, and the longer it is in hand so much the more will the inconvenience be felt; besides which, there must be a loss in consequence, as the inmates will not be able to go on with their regular employment. The amount required is but a small sum, and the object presented worthy of consideration. Perhaps on no other cause could help be better bestowed than on one which is the refuge of the weary, the wandering, and depraved. In this community there are those to whom the sum required would be a matter of small moment; to them the opportunity is presented of strengthening the hands of the committee, and assisting a society which has for its chief aim the saving of the lost. It is because your committee are seeking the good of an unfortunate and degraded class, and because they foresee much of anxiety and inconvenience if the completion of the building be delayed, that they are emboldened thus to plead with you, and to assure you that, in accepting tenders, and proceeding with a work essentially necessary, they have relied on your ready help in providing what is required for its completion; and in their expectations they are willing to believe they will not be disappointed.

Mr. J. S. Harrison, hon. treasurer, read an abstract of receipts and disbursements for the year ending 31st December, 1870, as follows:—Receipts: To balance on hand 31st December, 1869, £171 2s. 10d.; subscriptions from the public, £341 1s.; donations, £11 13s.; special donations towards building fund, £125; legacy of the late Miss Louisa Dearmer, £37 17s.; legacy of the late Mr. William Innes, £50; proceeds of work done by inmates, £241 9s.; interest on invested funds, £24 6s.; total, £1002 8s. 10d. Expenditure: By commission to collector, £33 8s. 10d.; salaries and wages, £80 8s 8d.; provisions and materials used in washing, £260 7s.; clothes for inmates, £88 18s. 7d.; printing reports, advertising, &c., £31 19s. 1d.; incidental expenses, £100 3s. 7d.; fuel, £45 11s. 6d.; repairs and alterations to premises, £24 12s.; deposit in Bank New South Wales bearing interest, £232 6s.; balance on hand, £104 13s. 7d.: total, £1002 8s. 10d. Invested funds, £772 6s., in Bank New South Wales, bearing interest.

The Dean of Sydney moved the first resolution—"That the report now read be adopted, and, together with the rules and the treasurer's statement, be printed and circulated under the direction of the committee." The report, he thought, was sufficient to satisfy them that the object of the institution had been attained in no inconsiderable degree. There were certain facts recorded in it which to him were exceedingly interesting and satisfactory—much more so, indeed, than he could have expected—and he believed they would prove equally satisfactory to the public. The results which had been achieved, and which were detailed in the report, were exceedingly instructive. Out of the sixty-one women who were inmates of the institution last year, no less than nineteen appear to have been induced to enter upon a different course of life to that which they had been previously pursuing. Twelve went to service, six were restored to their friends, and one was married. These were facts which the supporters of this institution might congratulate themselves upon. Further than that, looking back over the year which had passed since the establishment of the Refuge, he found that about one-fourth of those who had been admitted appeared to have been brought back to a respectable course of life. Out of the 929 women who had been inmates of the institution, 255 appear to have been benefited by its operations—benefited by being placed within its walls, by being kindly treated, instructed, and encouraged to give up their former mode of living and adopt one which would tend to their comfort and happiness. He would say nothing of the possibility of their having been religiously impressed. We might hope that religious convictions had been produced in their minds, that the consciences of some had been awakened. To his mind the statistics contained in the report were so satisfactory that he felt more than ever interested in the success of the institution, and felt more disposed to render aid to it than he had hitherto done. He should feel that he was assisting a society which God was really blessing in the work which it had taken up. He might mention that, during the last year or two, he had had various opportunities of visiting the institution, and engaging in religious services with the inmates about once every fortnight. The demeanour of those who attended the services, and the attention given by them, and the feeling which some of them often displayed, were such as to make it one of the most interesting duties he had to perform. There was another part of the report to which some attention ought to be paid. That was where it spoke of the necessity of erecting new and enlarged buildings for the greater comfort and accommodation of the inmates. It was very important that that should be accomplished; and he was glad that the committee had taken the matter in hand, and were about to erect a portion of a new building. He was also glad to find that the committee were impressed with the necessity for a classification of the inmates. It was undesirable that those who had not been long in the paths of sin should be associated with those who had been traversing those paths for years, and had become hardened in their evil habits. The committee had not the requisite amount of money to enable them to complete the buildings, the erection of which were so necessary; but he believed that if the public would only bear in mind the immense amount of good which this institution would be able to accomplish with enlarged and improved buildings, sufficient funds would soon be forthcoming, and the committee be relieved from all difficulty. He was sure that Christian men and women who reflected upon the work carried on in this institution would feel that it was really a blessed work. (Cheers.)

Mr. R. G. Reading seconded the motion. He did so with much pleasure, because he believed that the work carried on by this society was eminently Christlike. He thought it was a work which all true Christians should put their hands to, to the extent of their ability. He said true Christians, because there were so many nominal ones, who were more anxious and zealous about the advancement of the particular section of the Church of Christ to which they belonged than about following the example of our blessed Lord, in going about and doing practical good. It had often been his pleasure to attend at the Refuge, and he had been witness of the absolute need there was for increased accommodation. The older part of the present buildings had been for a length of time in a most dilapidated state, and anything but inviting to those who would desire to seek refuge within it. And he was thankful the committee now saw their way to incur a responsibility to the amount of about £1300. He thought that more than that amount would be required for the buildings, and then there would be the furniture, &c., to be provided. But he had no doubt that when the report was read by the public, the appeal which it contained would be readily and liberally responded to. When better buildings had been put up, and better accommodation provided, he could not help thinking that more applications for admission into the institution would be made, and thus the operations of the society would be extended, and an increased amount of good would be accomplished. He thought that those ladies who had devoted a great deal of their time in connection with the institution deserved great praise. By their kindly sympathy they had no doubt done much towards winning the unfortunate inmates from the paths of vice, preventing them from reverting to their evil habits, and restoring them to their friends. He earnestly hoped and trusted that the Christian public would cheerfully respond to the appeal which the committee now made to them. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Rev. G. C. Bode moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting, whilst thanking the subscribers and public for their liberal support of the society, earnestly invite their further co-operation in the erection of the new building." There were two subjects in the report which were really encouraging. That which was specially encouraging was the thanks conveyed to the public and subscribers for their liberal support. He was not quite sure that they had any very great reason for thanking the public for its literal support, because he thought the public might support the institution with more liberality than it did. But still it was best to be thankful for small mercies. A good deal had been given, and he hoped a great deal more would be forthcoming. He thought they ought to consider the difficulty of carrying on the work. He thought they ought not to measure the good done by the society by any money test, for that appeared to him to be doing good by contract. They should apply the test of religion and love. If the Saviour had counted the cost of his mission, he would ask where they would all be? When they considered the good of a work like that just before them, surely they should exercise the greatest self-denial and contribute to that work in the same self-denying way, so that such an institution should not be crippled for want of funds. The difficulty of seeking this class of women and dealing with them was very great indeed. The society asked them to leave a dazzling dissipation to go to a difficult and laborious task, which was to reform them as Christians. They found that the society's efforts during the year had been attended with a very fair amount of success, and on his visit to the institution he had been a witness of the orderly and proper behaviour of the inmates during the time he was there. He believed the amount of contributions during the year had been £400, and that might appear a large amount when they considered that an amount had also been given towards the building, but he hoped that next year he would be able to move the resolution with greater pleasure, because the fund would be greater. He trusted also that the public of Sydney, when they saw that the institution trusted to them, would come forward and say "Such a noble trust in us shall not be allowed to fall to the ground (applause); we will not allow the institution to fail but will come forward and support it because it had been doing right, and without us it must languish." The present building was in a very dilapidated state, and a new institution was urgently required, and the proposed erection would be made suitable in every respect. If they wished to take these women from temptation it was necessary that they should introduce them to a comfortable home, and it was intended to erect such a building. Let them not make this a matter of sentiment but of principle, for if it was mere sentiment he thought they would have very small claim to the name of Christians. They perhaps had a sentimental regard for the fallen; but the question was whether their pity for the fallen was sentiment or was it principle. He urged upon the meeting the importance of the work, and complimented the ladies committee upon their efforts. (Applause.)

The Rev. G. Sheppard seconded the resolution, and pointed out the necessity for a new building. They would notice that of 929 women who had been received into the society from the month of September, 1849, to the month of December, 1870, only about 250 were known to the committee to have been redeemed. Well now the question arose—was that a good average or a bad one? It had been stated by several speakers that it was an excellent average, and, he believed, considering the circumstances under which the society had laboured, but only under such circumstances was it good. He wished to express his sympathy with those who brought so much kindness and attention to the work. He hoped the building would be erected, and when the last brick was placed upon the wall, he hoped the secretary of the society would have the pleasure of saying that the last penny of the amount had been received. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried.

Mr. W. J. Foster moved the following resolution:—"That the following be the office-bearers of the institution for the ensuing year—Committee of Management: Patron, His Excellency the Earl of Belmore; president, Sir Alfred Stephen, Knight, C.B.; vice-presidents, the Hon. G. Allen and John Fairfax, Esq., J.P.; treasurer, Mr. James Harrison; secretary, Mr. W. Crane; medical adviser, Dr. Nathan; committee, Messrs. G. W. Barker, S. Callaghan, Alfred Fairfax, W. J. Foster, J. H. Goodlet, N. J. Crocker, J. Mills, Dr. Moon, J. Fraser, Rd. Grant Reading, E. A. Rennie, Shepherd Smith, M. H. Stephen, T. B. Rolin, J. Wearne, and all ministers of religion who are members of the Society. Ladies' visiting committee: Patroness, the Countess of Belmore; president, Mrs. E. Deas Thomson; secretary, Mrs. Goodlet; committee, Mesdames Allen, G. W. Allen, Breillat, Caldwell, W. M. Cowper, John Dawson, Graham, John Hay, Thomas Hill, Hurst, Maunder Jones, Macgregor, Mills, George Mansfield, Macafee, Grafton Ross, Robinson, Speer, Joseph Thompson, John Thompson, Threlkeld, J. C. Raymond, G. F. Wise, W. Wild." He said that in the society there was a committee consisting of two parties, and, whilst most other charitable institutions had only one committee, this had a committee of gentlemen and one of ladies, who undertook different duties, which they alone could perform, and without which the society would not succeed. The society, therefore, owed a debt to the ladies, who had undergone a great deal of self-denial in its interests. It seemed to him that, whilst they could not deny to the ladies all that was said of them with regard to their home influence, and with regard to the comfort they were to the sick bed, there was no light in which a woman's work appeared more pure and holy than that of stooping to raise from the depths of degradation her fallen sisters. (Applause.) He thought it would be impossible for them to express their thanks sufficiently to the ladies who composed the committee. It well became the lady who held the highest position in the land to be found presiding over the committee. (Applause.) And with these and other charitable works the name of the Countess of Belmore would be handed down to posterity, and would be remembered long after her ladyship had left the colony. (Applause.) In reference to the worthy chairman, he as a member of the committee could testify to his exertions whenever the importance of the meeting made his presence desirable.

The Rev. S. C. Kent seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Hon. G. Allen, M.L.C., seconded by the Rev. Thomas Smith, a vote of thanks was voted to the chairman, and the meeting closed with the Benediction.

The Overland Telegraph.—Mr. Patterson and his men (says the *S. A. Register* of the 27th ultimo) sails to-day *en route* to the scene of their great work. Mr. Rutt, with 40 subordinates, will proceed to Sydney, and be transferred to one of the vessels which are engaged to go to the Roper. The captain of the Gulnare will be instructed to call at the Roper, and await the arrival of two ships which will be dispatched thither, when he will do all he can to facilitate the landing of the stock, stores, materials, &c. Mr. Patterson, with the bulk of the party, will proceed direct to Port Darwin, and on his reaching there one of his first acts will be to dispatch Mr. Stephen King (an old explorer) down towards the Roper to meet Mr. Rutt and his expedition, so as to render them all the assistance he can. It is expected that Mr. Rutt will be able to commence his operations at the south end of the section by the middle of September. By Wednesday's Northern mail Mr. Todd received some satisfactory news from section A. Mr. Knuckey, in writing from Aminga Creek, on June 12, says—"Since my last report we have received 121 sheep out of the 1500 that have been brought up under the charge of Mr. Hordon. The whole of the sheep have arrived in splendid condition. We have also received the preserved meat, which is turning out first-rate. We shall only have twenty-four miles of line to finish at the end of June; and as the iron poles are close at hand, there is no doubt we shall have finished by the middle of July, when I shall send forward the teams to section C, carrying extra rations for the parties there. There have been no rains since the floods in February last; but I have given the cattle no spell since leaving the Peake till now, so that this says something for the feeding capabilities of the country. We have carted loads weighing three tons each at a time. I don't think there need be any apprehension respecting water in my section. I believe it can easily be obtained by sinking, and as soon as the section is finished I shall try the experiment. The weather is delightful—everything that could be desired for our work. We have had no trouble with the natives since my last report." From Mount Margaret Mr. Todd hears that on Mr Bagot's contract the poles have been erected nine and a half miles north of the station, that sufficient poles are laid along the line to reach the Peake, and that 18 miles of poles had been erected in a fortnight. From the second depot, which is in latitude 25°, at the junction of the Hugo and Finke, he has received intelligence, dated June 21, stating that the cartage contractors are carrying out their work in a very satisfactory manner, and that all the sheep had arrived there. We understand that all the building materials and batteries for the four stations north of the Finke, together with a supplementary supply of rations, have left Port Augusta. Everything, therefore, in connection with the southern portion of the great undertaking seems to be in a forward and satisfactory state, and it is to be hoped that nothing will occur to prevent Mr. Patterson getting his part of the work done as near the stipulated time as possible.

The Voluntary Principle.—We take the following from a San Francisco paper:—"The history of Dr. Scott's Presbyterian Church, Post-street. It is young, too; not yet eighteen months old. It has an average congregation of 750 souls, a church membership of about 170 communicants, and yet this infant of a year and a half has raised in cash over 50,000 dollars, and has notes drawing interest at 10 per cent. per annum for 20,000 dollars; so that, in point of fact, upwards of 70,000 dollars has been raised by this incorporation within the period of a few months, and that, too, in a time of very general business prostration. Let us see how this great work has been so quietly accomplished. The cost of the Eagan Church property, on Post-street, was 45,000 dollars; alterations and improvement, 9600 dollars; fourteen months' interest thereon, 4000 dollars—making the total cost of the church, 58,600 dollars; cash raised from sale of pews, 31,360 dollars; cash subscriptions, 22,120 dollars; contributions for memorial fund, 3500 dollars paid in—in all, upwards of 55,000 dollars cash receipted, leaving a debt of 20,100 dollars incurred for running expenses, over and above income. This latter was secured last Sunday morning, after church service, the congregation assuming the same, giving their notes at three years, drawing interest at 10 per cent. per annum. These notes are to be considered as stock notes, to be held by the trustees—not to be parted with, it being understood and believed that the natural growth of the church, and 120 unsold pews and other church incomes, will be credited *pro rata* on the notes, when paid in, so that the drawer of the note will have only to pay the interest, the principal of the note being provided for. The current monthly expenses of the church have been heretofore 1300 dollars down to 1100 dollars per month; its monthly income 700 dollars. For the future it will be self-sustaining, out of debt. Good showing, that."

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£1,634	6	2
Wine (still)	33	16	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	47	19	6
——— (in bottle)	28	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	201	7	6
——— (unmanufactured)	233	3	0
Tea	32	0	0
Coffee and chicory	39	12	0
Sugar (unrefined)	100	0	0
Rice	2	4	5
Dried fruits	36	5	0
Malt	39	0	0
Ad valorem duty	610	0	0
Specific duty	650	3	1
Pilotage	4	14	0
Harbour dues	2	0	0
Total	£3073	11	8

The half-yearly meeting of the Australian Gaslight Company will take place to-morrow.

At the general meeting of the Co-operative Steam Tug Company, held at Newcastle on Friday evening, a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum was declared, and a balance of £134 13s. 4d. was carried to credit of new account. Mr. H. Wallace was elected an auditor. The dividend to the Sydney shareholders was directed to be paid at the office of Messrs. Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wharf.

The Export Markets.—Colonial produce has had a ready sale throughout the whole of last month, and shipments to London have been unusually large for the month of July. This in no inconsiderable degree is due to the increased production of preserved meats—an industry daily assuming more important proportions. During the past month 11,890 cases have been cleared at the Customs for the English market alone, and all the vessels now loading will take further shipments. The mail news just received from England, advising a rise in wool and tallow, must have a very buoyant effect upon the value of our chief products. Of the former so little remains on hand, except fellmongers' lots, that there will be no opportunity of testing this market until the new clip comes to hand. Of last season's clip, shipments to date aggregate 111,864½ bales 12 pockets, against 107,119 bales 14 pockets for the previous season. From January 1 to July 31 97,932½ bales 12 pockets were cleared, while shipments for the same portion of last year only amounted to 81,080 bales 14 pockets. A small parcel will go to San Francisco per R.M.S. City of Melbourne, which also takes 80 tons of tallow, the first ever cleared at an Australian port for the United States direct. This is another proof of the benefits likely to accrue from the establishment of the trans-Pacific mail service, to which we already owe the opening up of commercial relations with the Sandwich Islands and the introduction of Australian wool to the manufacturers of California without sending them to the English markets. American wool buyers can now operate here on the same terms as those who buy on English account, and have their purchases delivered at San Francisco in thirty days, or at New York in thirty-six days, whereas wool going to the London sales is generally three months in transit, and even if purchased there on arrival would not reach the American market in less than four months from date of shipment at Sydney. The present tariff of the United States is of so prohibitive a tendency as almost to entirely exclude the finest clips of this colony, such as those which have commanded the highest prices realised at the London sales for several years past. If those duties were reduced, it is believed that a large trade would be developed. Hides are in less demand, and prices show a decline of from a farthing to a halfpenny per pound. South Sea Island produce continues dull of sale, very little finding a market here. The principal shipments of produce made to England at this port during the seven months ending 31st ultimo, irrespective of gold per mail steamers, were as follows:—Wool, 97,819½ bales 12 pockets; tallow, 17,181 casks; hides, 19,769; oil, 2053 casks; cotton, 1628 bales; preserved meat, 27,100 cases; butter, 5443 packages; leather, 1210 bales, together with a large quantity of valuable pearlshell received here from the South Sea Islands. A large export business has been done in coal for the Californian market, the quantity shipped recently being considerably in excess of former trade. The clearances since departure of mail per City of Adelaide have been:—The Agate, with 873 tons; Caldbeck, 990; Annie Sise, 1600; St. John, 2700; Helios, 875; Rajah, 1215; Flying Eagle, 1225; Old Dominion, 900; Khandeish, 1370; Scythia, 1290 tons; and the Intrepid is now loading at Newcastle. Advices to hand per City of Melbourne, which speak of heavy shipments expected at San Francisco from England, have checked the disposition to effect further charters here. Three cargoes cleared for Honolulu amount to 1680 tons. The Lady Bowen and Windhover also took a quantity of preserved meat, candles, and other merchandise, shipped to order of Hawaiian merchants. The following cargoes were cleared for London since the date of last summary: The Warwick, with 904 bales wool, 72 bales cotton, 57 casks sperm oil, 414 casks cocoanut oil, 2032 casks meat, 76 cases extract of meat, 107 packages tongues, 119 packages pearl shell, 4061 pieces copper, 330 cases gum, 1495 hides, 909 casks molasses, and sundries. Rifleman: 685 bales wool, 3278 cases preserved meat, 818 casks tallow, 264 casks treacle, 6897 ingots 1180 cakes copper, &c. Christiana Thompson: 2020 bales wool, 36 bales skins, 49 casks cocoanut oil, 729 casks tallow, 3567 hides, 185 casks butter, 156 bales leather, 3636 cases preserved meat, 596 bags lead ore, 13,676 oz. 7 dwts. 6 grs. gold, and sundries. The Commissary and Northampton are nearly ready for sea; the Damascus and Alexander Duthie are also loading.

The Import Markets.—Very little business has been transacted during the past month, except in small lines for trade purposes. Stocks of English merchandise have been increased by the arrivals of the Golden Fleece and St. Mungo from London, Cairnsmore from Liverpool, Casma from Glasgow; and the Askalon from London, with a large cargo, is also off the coast. From American ports the only direct receipts were per East Lothian from New York, with part cargo, the balance being for Auckland. Though trade is rather depressed it is sound, credit good, and money plentiful. The news received from England by the June mail is of such an encouraging character that merchants look forward to a speedy revival of trade, and the realisation of better prices than are now ruling. Quotations for several articles of American merchandise have given way in consequence of forced sales. A portion of the East Lothian's cargo offered by auction was partly sold, the balance being passed through want of competition. A very good sample of dried apples realised 6d., duty paid; Devoe's kerosene oil, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d. in bond, equal to 2s. 4d. to 2s. 5d. duty paid; brooms at 13s. to 14s. per dozen; and a quantity of lampware at current rates. Fish is dull, at lower rates; 1-lb. oysters have been sold at 7s. 9d., they are now offering at 8s.; lobsters are worth 9s. 6d. to 10s. Heavy shipments of preserved salmon to hand, from California, have overstocked the market—11s. 6d. is the nominal value of best. Hardware in supply at former quotations. Naval stores are not in much request. Rosin has declined to £8 10s. per ton; pitch brings about £1 15s. per barrel; tar, £1 5s. Sales of lumber have been light. Shelving is quoted at 15s. to 16s.; tongued and grooved, 14s. to 15s.; Oregon deals, 11s. to 12s. 6d. Tobacco is steady at last month's rates for trade quantities from agent's hands. Some lots of inferior and damaged were cleared under the hammer at fair prices; leading brands of negrohead command 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.; fine tens, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.; inferior, 8d. to 1s.; aromatic, 8d. to 1s. 3d. for good to fine; inferior, nominal. Breadstuffs became firmer after the arrival of last mail from California, but are again depressed by a reported fall in the English market, where at latest dates Adelaide wheat was selling at 60s. per quarter. Holders here have reduced their rates, and we hear of a sale at 6s. or 2 dollars 40 cents per cental. There is a large quantity stored in this city, and if the market recovers former rates it is not anticipated that it will go beyond them for some time. Bakers' lots of silk-dressed flour are in fair demand at £15 to £16 10s.; inferior Adelaide has changed hands at £14 5s. to £14 10s. Maize has been freely dealt in for export to the southern colonies at 2s. 9d. to 3s. according to sample and bulk of parcel, and inferior lots at from 2s. 6d. upwards. Building materials are depressed; cement rather lower; slates nominal. Candles inactive at 10d. for best, and 9½d. for inferior full-weights. It is difficult to move Dundee goods; cornsacks are held for 11s. 6d., woolpacks 3s. 9d., for full-weights. Very good samples of plantation coffee find a moderate sale at 8¾d., inferior qualities at 5d. to 7½d. Dried fruits are in better supply; currants steady at 6d. Muscatel raisins, 9½d. to 10d.; Eleme, 6d. to 6½d.; sultana, 7d. to 7½d. Figs, 5d. to 6d. Groceries and oilmen's stores are still offering at low rates, some parcels cleared at auction exhibited reduced values. There is very little to report in liquors; bulk ale is obtainable at £7 to £7 10s. for best; Martell's and Hennessy's brandy, in wood, dull at 6s. 10½d. to 7s.; Hennessy's, case, 28s. 6d.; Martell's, 25s. to 26s.; other good brands, 22s. to 25s.; Geneva has declined to 12s. 6d. for large contents. Metals have a very limited sale. Transactions in rice are confined to lots of a few tons at £22 to £24 for best mill-dressed. Quotations for salt are without change, stocks still in excess of trade requirements. Late sales of sugar have not been more satisfactory to importers than those before reported. The cargo ex Crown, from Honolulu, was offered at public sale, and all bought in except a line of fine yellow grocery at £35. Other shipments lately received have not been offered publicly, as in the present state of the market holders deem it more advantageous to effect private sales. The balance of the Clara Sayers' cargo, from Mauritius, was offered by Messrs. Stubbs and Co. to-day. Some very superior sugars have come to hand from Hongkong, and a sugar company in that city purposes establishing a regular agency here as well as at Melbourne. Teas quiet, at late rates. The cargo ex Lady Belmore, from Foochoo, reported as having arrived at Melbourne, is said to have been ordered on here. It was stated in town to-day that a late telegram from Foochoo reports the Mary Blair as having arrived there to load new teas for Sydney.

The following bank returns are taken from to-day's *Government Gazette*:—

General abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, in the colony of New South Wales, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter from the 1st April to the 30th June, 1871:—Liabilities: Notes in circulation not bearing interest, £121,994 8s. 7d.; bills in circulation not bearing interest, £18,155 5s. 11d.; balances due to other banks, £4244 0s. 4d; deposits not bearing interest, £364,252 17s.—bearing interest, £356,801 19s. 10d.: total amount of liabilities, £865,448 11s. 8d. Assets: Coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £247,252 19s. 3d.; gold and silver in bullion or bars, £12,907 12s. 3d.; landed property, £58,575 12s. 8d.; notes and bills of other banks, £10,064 18s. 7d.; balances due from other banks, London and Queensland branches, £143,294 6s. 3d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £897,133 13s. 9d.: total amount of assets, £1,369,229 2s. 9d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended 30th June, £484,656; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 8 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £19,386 4s. 10d.; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £10,504 14s. 5d.

General abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, within the colony of New South Wales, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter from the 1st April to the 30th June, 1871:—Liabilities: Notes in circulation not bearing interest, £21,474 11s. 6d.; bills in circulation not bearing interest, £1964 16s. 8d.; balances due to other banks, £351 9s. 6d.; deposits not bearing interest, £73,187 16s. 10d.—bearing interest, £198,984 14s. 9d.; total amount of liabilities, £295,963 9s. 3d. Assets: Coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £97,038 16s. 4d.; landed property, £23,702 14s. 5d.; notes and bills of other banks, £286 18s. 6d.; balances due from other banks, £83 0s. 9d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £397,200 18s. 3d.: total amount of assets, £518,312 8s. 3d. Amount of capital stock paid up at date of last advices from London, £600,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 7 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £21,000; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend (not including amount of dividend), £40,000.

General abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the London Chartered Bank of Australia, within the colony of New South Wales, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter from the 27th March to the 26th June, 1871:—Liabilities: Notes in circulation not bearing interest, £6091 15s. 5d.; bills in circulation not bearing interest, £1318 0s. 5d.; balances due to other banks, £683 4s. 3d.; deposits not bearing interest, £71,617 6s. 6d.—bearing interest, £110,363 3s. 1d.: total amount of liabilities, £190,073 9s. 8d. Assets: Coined gold and silver, and other coined metals, £89,445 14s. 7d.; landed property, £20,000; notes and bills of other banks, £570 16s. 11d.; balances due from other banks, £479 5s.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £297,149 12s. 9d.: total amount of assets, £407,645 9s. 3d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at this date, £1,000,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 8 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £40,000; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £168,376 2s. 10d.

The Presbyterian Church.—At a meeting of the Presbytery of Goulburn, held at Queanbeyan, on the 19th July, it was unanimously agreed, on the motion of the Rev. S. F. Mackenzie, of Goulburn, that Dr. Archibald Constable Geikie, of Bathurst, be nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, New South Wales.

Sydney Infirmary.—Report for the week ending 31st July, 1871:—Admitted—27 males, 11 females: total, 38. Discharged—29 males, 14 females: total, 43. Died—2 males. Remaining in house, 149 males, 73 females: total, 222. Subscriptions received, £22 10s. 2d. The number of outdoor cases treated by the district surgeons during the month of July, is 126 males, 122 females, 45 children: total, 293. Of these, 69 were visited at their own homes.

W. R. Lestre, Esq., Mudgee.—Sir,—My husband informs me that you wish to send to Dr. Bristo an account of the cure of my leg. It came first like a stone bruise, then swelling and an eruption set in all over the foot and leg, which continued for two and a half years, causing the most dreadful pain, and no rest night or day. I tried everything I could obtain without any relief, and I spent £15 for Holloway's pills and ointment, besides doctors' medicines, &c.; at last I was induced to try Dr. Bristol's sarsaparilla and pills. After taking ten bottles I was quite cured, with scarcely any mark left. You are at liberty to make this known.—I remain, yours obediently, Rosina Brierly.—Wellington, December, New South Wales. To Mr. E. Row.—I can vouch for the truth of this statement should you feel inclined to make use of it; it may do good to others.—W. R. Lestre.—Adv.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1456889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of the 15th July last appears the report of the manager of the A. S. N. Company at Sydney, on the loss of the Auckland, reviewing the decision arrived at by the Victorian Steam Navigation Board at Melbourne, after inquiring into that loss.

The report is so very verbose that I should be wearying your readers if I entered into a detailed reply. The whole question however is put in the first paragraph of his report,—"That the blame attributed to the Company by the Board is found in causes that did not exist, viz., the non-adjustment of compasses before leaving Sydney." Now let us see according to Captain Trouton's statement how the case stands.

1. The Marine Superintendent takes the Auckland down Sydney harbour.

2. St. James's spire open its own breadth of Bradley's Point is a leading course down.

3. St. James's being two miles from Bradley's Point, enables the ship to be kept half-an-hour on that course, and establishes beyond doubt the most suitable way to correct "that" point of the compass.

There can be no possible doubt on any of these points, but then the question arises,—was the third condition carried out? The question I ask, was this testing done? Captain Trouton does not say it was, but merely that it was "the best mode" of correcting that course. I am prepared to state that neither the course in question, N.E. ½ E., nor its reverse, S.W. ½ W., were either "adjusted" or tested, as stated, for this simple reason, that the Auckland, in going down the harbour to the Sow and Pigs (which she passed to the westward), was not on that course at all. Allusion is then made as to which is the best mode of adjusting compasses, that always carried out at Melbourne by swinging at what are called rusty buoys, or the process "which is supposed" to be adopted by the A. S. N. Company at Sydney.

Captain Trouton assumes, that the mode of correcting the compasses as adopted in the Auckland was that which is always pursued by the A. S. N. Company with reference to their other steamers; but it has been given in evidence, and besides is a known fact, that their vessels are not swung either at anchor or underway, to adjust the compasses previous to leaving harbour. There can be no doubt therefore which plan is best, and on which the greatest reliance can be placed, and which plan has the confidence of nautical men. Now, let us take the evidence given at Melbourne, to show that the compasses were tested, as asserted by Captain Trouton, before leaving Sydney. I assume by the term tested that he means the errors ascertained so that they could be applied, and therefore, the possibility of such errors being known to such a responsible individual as the captain in charge, removed.

Hear what Captain Walker says:—

1. I never commanded the Auckland before.

2. It is not the general practice to swing ships in Sydney. I have never had my compasses adjusted in Sydney in any ship of the company's I commanded.

3. I swung the Auckland at the Sow and Pigs to find the comparison between the compasses. I could not find the errors that might exist.

4. I had no knowledge of the standard compass; I took it for granted that it was correct.

5. I had my doubts of the Auckland's compasses all along.

6. I got an old deviation table two years old at the last moment of starting from the marine superintendent. Cannot say whether the compasses sent in the vessel were those belonging to her at the time this variation table was made.

7. There were no compasses on board the Auckland's first trial trip.

Can any sane person after this evidence believe the Auckland's compasses were adjusted before leaving Sydney? All I can say is that if they were, and this was known to Captain Trouton, the more blame to him for not giving the fullest information to Captain Walker, who knows nothing of them, but takes everything for granted. Captain Trouton's report concludes that to current alone is attributable the loss of the Auckland, and to prove this conclusion says, why the Macedon experienced it, and was also nearly ashore. There is no proof that any such current was thought of until it was required to account for the accident, and certainly Captain Walker's long experience upon the coast should have made him acquainted with the unprecedented and exceptional currents, so that he could have made the necessary allowances to counteract their effects.

In conclusion, I would ask why, with all evidence that Captain Trouton shows he could produce, did not the A. S. N. Co. move to have the loss of the Auckland inquired into at Sydney instead of sending Captain Walker to Melbourne to stand his trial? I feel glad this matter has been brought prominently before the public, for I am sure many a captain in the employ of that company will go to sea with more confidence in the ship he commands by this matter being ventilated; and lastly, though not least, there will be greater safety for the travelling public by Captain Trouton being obliged, for the future, to see that no blame is attributable to the company, of which he is the manager, for any neglect on his part in not having steamers' compasses properly adjusted before leaving port.

Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR DEVLIN.

East Melbourne, July 29.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, July 1, 1871.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the Tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, Walcha Additions to Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta Shipping Coals at the Newcastle Staiths Alterations to Privies, Benevolent Asylum Parramatta	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 8th August.
Alterations, &c., to the Court-house, Deniliquin Erection of a Passenger Station, Goods Warehouse, and Engine Shed at Murrurundi Erection of a Bridge over Cockfighter's Creek The following purchase of old Stores, at Redfern Station, viz.:— Brass Castings Iron Castings Tank Plate Galvanized Rivets and Washers Batten Nails Square Tramway Washers Contractors' Bolts and Nuts Drums of Nails Additions to Court-house, Bathurst Contracts, 1-71, and 2-71, Road Albury to Corowa	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 15th August.
Construction of Telegraph Line from Cassilis to Coolah Erection of a Court-house, Brewarrina	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 22nd August.
Erection of a Court-house, Menindee	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 29th August.

JAMES BYRNES.

Department of Public Works,
Melbourne, 14th June, 1871.

TENDERS will be received, in Melbourne, until 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 16th August, 1871, for Wrought Iron CAISSON for the Alfred Graving Dock, at Williamstown, Victoria.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the Offices of the Department of Harbours and Rivers, Sydney.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Wrought Iron Caisson, Williamstown Dock," and addressed (if by post prepaid) to the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, Department of Public Works, Melbourne.

The amount of the preliminary deposit to be enclosed with the tender is two hundred pounds.

The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

WILLIAM BATES,
Commissioner for Public Works.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Government of Victoria proposes to call for tenders for the various works of the third and last section of the North-eastern Railway, which will be sixty-five miles long, or thereabouts, on 2nd October next.

FRANCIS LONGMORE,
Commissioner of Railways.

Secretary's Office, Melbourne, 14th July, 1871.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.—J. J. CORDES and CO., the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as "EWBANK'S NAILS," desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address. Any nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with "EWBANK'S NAILS," the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Now landing, a shipment of PRICE'S FIRE-PROOF and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

F. L. EDWARDS has been appointed Sole Agent in New South Wales for the sale of the above most valuable depositories. Being in consignment, they will be sold at a very small advance on invoice prices.
Catalogues on application.

F. L. EDWARDS,
129, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES give perfect security against Fire and Thieves. They are the best in every respect of those imported to this market, and are confidently recommended to merchants and traders. Prices can be had on application to
W. MAC DONNELL and CO.
(late Brush and Mac Donnell), 326, George-street.

BLUE, Starch, Ball and Pencil Black Lead, Colman's, Reckitt's, Taylor's brands.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BLOCK TIN and Pig Lead, and Square Bar Copper, for SALE by P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

WALRUS HIDE, for covering cotton gin rollers, for SALE by P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TANKS, TANKS, TANKS, best brands for SALE. E. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

FOR SALE, by the UNDERSIGNED
Macarthy's 40-inch improved self-acting Knife Gins, with extra rollers, knives, &c., &c., just landed, and new
Woolpacks, best 10-lb.
Twine, store roping
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

STEAM ENGINE, a highly finished 12 horse-power Portable ENGINE, by Fox, Walker, and Co., for SALE.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOLPACKS, side and end full 10½ lbs.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BASS, NEW BREW.—Bass ALE, No. 3 and No. 4, in hogsheads and barrels.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

CARLISLE ALE, in kilderkins, for family use.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

PRIVATE FAMILIES supplied with WINES and Spirits, Ale and Porter, at lowest Sydney rates. D. MITCHELL and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, corner Wynyard and York streets.

ENGLISH ALE and PORTER, in 2-gallon jars, 7s 6d each. D. Mitchell and Co., wine and spirit merchants.

ENGLISH Bottled ALE and PORTER, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d dozen. D. Mitchell and Co., Wynyard-st.

SUPERIOR Bottled PORT and SHERRY, 27s 6d, 35s, 42s dozen. Corner Wynyard and York streets.

FALLON'S Reisling and Shiraz Colonial WINE, 27s dozen. D. Mitchell and Co., wine merchants.

ALBURY HOCK and CLARET, 12s 6d dozen, at D. Mitchell and Co.'s, Wynyard and York streets.

IRISH WHISKY, Jamieson's 5-year old, square bottles. D. MITCHELL and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants.

MARTELL'S BRANDY, dark and pale, 42s per doz. Corner Wynyard and York streets.

BRANDY, Rum, and Wines, in draught, at reduced rates. D. Mitchell and Co., spirit merchants, York-st

HENNESSY'S Case Brandy, now landed. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA
BEER, Tennent's and M'Ewen's
CANDLES, De Roubaix Jenar's
BLASTING POWDER, Kames and Co.'s
WOOLPACKS, SACKS, BAGGING, TWINE
COCOA and CHOCOLATE, Fry and Son's
FENCING WIRE, Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12
OILS, COLOURS, and PAINTS, North British Colour Company
PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 18 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor, and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
STATIONARY ENGINES and STEAM BOILERS.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute indents for all classes of goods from Great Britain on the most favourable terms. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Field's Ale, in hogsheads
RUM—Lowndes' and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases
Stewart's Glenlivet, Cambellton, and Dunville's, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 and 4 gallon cases
Burnett's Old Tom
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
Piper's, Heidseick's, Moet's, and Roederer's CHAMPAGNES
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK
Cement, new Kent hope
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
Macquarie-place.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

COLONIAL WINE, fine sample Red, ON SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

CABBAGE-TREE GRASS for SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY ETC.

DENISON HOUSE.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS
TO GENTLEMEN
TO ALL.

The CLOSE of the
WINTER SEASON.

THOMPSON and GILES invite the attention of all BUYERS to the GREAT BARGAINS to be had at their SELLING OFF of their ENTIRE STOCK in the READY-MADE CLOTHING,
WOOLLEN, and TAILORING Departments,
they being determined if possible not to have ONE line left OVER.

DENISON HOUSE.

THE CLOSE OF THE
WINTER SEASON.

THOMPSON and GILES invite their numerous PATRONS and BUYERS generally to their
PRESENT SELLING OFF
of all the remaining
WINTER'S STOCK.
According to their usual custom, prior to TAKING STOCK, and in order to make room for their SPRING GOODS daily expected, T. and G. have carefully gone through what remains of their
WINTER STOCK,
and have marked it at such prices as will give DECIDED ADVANTAGES to BUYERS, and enable them to realise their OBJECT, viz., an
ENTIRE CLEARANCE.

GRAND DISPLAY.

OPENING OF THE NEW SHOWROOMS.

DAVID JONES and CO. with much pleasure announce
THE OPENING OF THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS SHOWROOMS,
on THURSDAY, August 3rd.
Very extensive alterations have just been completed for the reception of the
SPRING NOVELTIES.

The FIRST EXPOSITION for the SPRING will be made TO-MORROW, and will embrace very choice importations in
SPRING DRESS FABRICS
SPRING MANTLES and COSTUMES
SPRING MILLINERY
SPRING HOSIERY.
The above are just landed from the Golden Fleece.

IN ADDITION to the above display of SPECIALITIES we anticipate very large importations by the incoming mail. Having purchased very extensively in
FRENCH SILK
Plain coloured LYONS GROS GRAINS
FANCY SILKS, stripes, checks, and shots
Very choice MILLINERY, MANTLES, and other NOVELITIES for the approaching season.
We shall show our mail goods as early as possible on THURSDAY.
DAVID JONES and CO.

J. Q. CARTER, op. Royal Hotel. Black silk Fringes (all widths), Spal Ornaments, real Lace Collars, &c.

MESSRS. PERRY, BROTHERS, have determined now, before the close of the winter season, to hold a Clearance Sale of their
Stock of General Drapery,
Fancy Goods, Silks, Millinery, and Underclothing, the whole of which has been reduced and re-marked.

THE SILK DEPARTMENT.

No. 1, reduced to 2s 6d per yard.	Black Glace Silks, and Fancy Silks, all the stock formerly marked from 3s 6d to 3s 11d.
No. 2, reduced to 2s 9½d per yard.	A choice parcel of seasonable Fancy GLACE STRIPES, just opened. Regular price, 3s 11d.
No. 3, reduced to 2s 11d per yard.	BLACK GLACE SILKS Rich Fancy Silks Beautiful Satin Stripes Black Satins former prices, 3s 11d to 4s 6d.
No. 4, reduced to 3s 6d per yard.	WIDE BLACK GLACE SILKS Black Gros Grains Rich Fancy Silks, beautiful designs Black Satins. Former price, 4s 9d to 5s 6d.
No. 5, reduced to 3s 11d per yard.	Extra Wide BLACK GROS GRAINS Extra wide Black Glacés Plain Coloured Silks, new shades Fancy striped Silks, extra quality, specially good Black Satins. Former price, 5s 9d to 6s 6d.
Reduced to 45s 6d per dress.	BROCADED SILKS. Regular price, 3 guineas.
Reduced to 4½ guineas.	MOIRE ANTIQUES, all colours. Usual price, 8½ guineas.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Perry, Brothers', Sale.

The entire stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BLACK, COLOURED, and WHITE STRAW HATS, the newest and most FASHIONABLE SHAPES.

Reduced prices.	
6d	No. 1, a mixed lot, some soiled
10½d	No. 2, formerly 1s 6d to 2s 6d
1s 6d	No. 3, formerly 2s 6d to 3s
1s 11d	No. 4, formerly 3s 6d to 4s
2s 6d	No. 5, formerly 4s 6d to 5s.

TRIMMED HATS.

Reduced price, 3s 11d. Formerly 6s 9d to 8s 6d.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

At one-third of regular prices. Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds' Worth.

UNDERCLOTHING.

Perry, Brothers' Sale.

The whole of the stock of Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING, consisting of Plain CHEMISES, Plain DRAWERS, Tucked Drawers, Worked Chemises, Worked DRAWERS, Plain Night Dresses, Tucked Skirts, Frilled Night Dresses, FRILLED SKIRTS, Worked NIGHT DRESSES, Worked Skirts.

Reduced prices.	
1s 11d	No. 1, formerly 2s 11d to 3s 6d
2s 6d	No. 2, formerly 3s 9d to 4s 6d
2s 11d	No. 3, formerly 4s 9d to 5s 6d
3s 6d	No. 4, formerly 5s 9d to 6s 9d
3s 11d	No. 5, formerly 6s 11d to 7s 6d
	No. 6, formerly 7s 6d to 8s 9d.

All goods not mentioned have been subjected to same reduction.

PERRY, BROTHERS.

CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON'S TRADE.

PEAPES and SHAW,
having large shipments of Spring Goods to arrive in about a month's time, HAVE VERY CONSIDERABLY REDUCED THE REMAINDER OF THEIR WINTER STOCK, IN ORDER, IF POSSIBLE, TO EFFECT A CLEARANCE PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR SPRING SHIPMENTS.

The principal lines are as under:—
2000 GENTLEMEN'S MADE-UP SCARFS—The Period, Duke of Edinburgh, and a variety of other shapes, all REDUCED to 2s 6d each; former price, 4s 6d
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, REDUCED TO 30s THE HALF-DOZEN; original price, 40s
Best quality ditto, reduced to 40s; original price, 50s
CAMBRIC REGATTA SHIRTS, WITHOUT COLLARS, 25s the HALF-DOZEN; former price, 40s
CAMBRIC REGATTA SHIRTS, AND COLLARS DETACHED, 30s THE HALF-DOZEN; former price, 40s
500 CRIMEAN SHIRTS, TWILLED, ALL WOOL, 8s 6d EACH; former price, 12s 6d each
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER HOSIERY, UNDER SHIRTS, AND DRAWERS, HAVE ALL BEEN similarly REDUCED IN PRICE
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK SILK HATS, 12s 6d each; former price, 18s 6d
GENTLEMEN'S DRAB SHELL HATS, 7s 6d each; former price, 12s 6d
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, comprising—Albums, dressing cases, purses, gold scarf rings, shirt studs, collar studs, sleeve links, &c., &c., have all been reduced to from 35 to 50 per cent. less than former price.

NOTE.
THE PRICES ABOVE QUOTED ARE FOR CASH ONLY, AND THE SALE WILL TERMINATE AT THE EXPIRATION OF FOURTEEN DAYS.

PEAPES and SHAW,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, TAILORS, and OUTFITTERS,
338 and 340, George-street.

W. C. KELK.—Bargains in Winter Dress Materials, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 9d, 7s 6d the full dress

W. C. KELK.—Great bargains in Fancy Trimmings, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 1s 11d doz. yards, worth double.

BLACK PARRAMATTA CLOTH, slightly spotted, but warranted of sound texture, 2s 11d and 3s 6d per yard, regular price 6s 9d and 7s 9d.
W. C. KELK, Draper and Hosier, 415, George-street.

LACE.—Real and imitation. Lappets, Ties, Silk Scarfs, in great variety, from 1s. W. C. KELK.

CHEAPEST HOUSE for Millinery is at W. and S. LARGE'S, 3, Parramatta-st., and 474½, George-st.

THE Greatest Bargain ever had. Scarfs in great variety to be seen in ZIONS'S window, 409, George-street.

GENT.'S Kid Gloves, all sizes, and many colours, 1s. 6d. pair. ZIONS, Tailor, 409, George-street.

ZIONS'S Warsaw House, 409, George-street, op. Royal Hotel. The best and cheapest tailor known.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS ETC.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

LONG'S Australian Herb PILLS, a new remedy for colonial complaints. Sold by all chemists.

DRUGS, &c. — Just landed, ex Himalaya. — BULLOCK'S Pepsina Porci, Howard's Quinine, Opium
Acetate and muriate of morphia, Rossetter's hair restorer
Judson's orange dyes, liquid and powder, Powell's bals. aniseed
Norton's camomile pills, Cockle's pills, &c., &c., &c.
JOHN WATSON, Druggist, 601, George-street South.

CONNELL'S EAST INDIAN REMEDIES.—For the relief and cure of Liver Affection, Gout and Rheumatism.
Wholesale agents,
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

TO SQUATTERS.

SULPHATE OF IRON, of very superior quality, at EDWD. ROW and COMPANY'S, 219, Pitt-street,
AGENTS for the
NORTH SHORE CHEMICAL WORKS.
Samples posted if required.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

BONE-DUST and SUPERPHOSPHATE of LIME. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

WOOL BLEACHING IN TWO MINUTES.

W. J. LANDE'S PATENT WOOL BLEACHING SOLUTION.

This newly discovered and wonderfully efficacious Patent Wool Bleaching Solution, which has so successfully stood the test of the undernoted public trials (vide newspaper extracts attached) and which really, at a most trifling cost, much enhances the value of the Wool, can now be had in any quantity from the Patentee.

The advantages claimed for "Lande's Patent Wool Bleaching Solution" over anything hitherto offered to the public are as follows, viz.: It materially lessens labour, as the process of bleaching is completed in two minutes. Sheep can be dipped at a lower temperature than hitherto used, thus saving the "yolks," which has formerly by the practice in use been extracted, owing to the extreme heat of the dips, much to the deterioration of the value of the fleece. By the use of this solution, the sheep can be shorn closer, thereby obtaining more wool, and retaining its weight. Its cheapness, the cost of a ton being £69 sterling; it is packed in casks of various sizes to suit purchasers. The MODUS OPERANDI is—one part solution to 100 parts of water, at a temperature of 80° Fahrenheit. Thus one ton of solution will make 22,400 gallons of the required strength for bleaching the dirtiest wool. By observations of competent persons (both in Victoria and New South Wales) instructed in the growth of wool, it has been computed that a sheep absorbs and takes away half a gallon of liquor in its fleece, which would cost less than one half-penny. Another material advantage claimed for this solution consists in its maintaining its virtue unimpaired for an indefinite time after usage; by preserving it in casks or vats it can be again used next season.

To be had of J. R. CATTELL and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL REPORT.
"Government Analytical Laboratory,
September 6, 1870.
"I have examined two samples of composition prepared by Mr. Lande for the scouring of wool, &c., and find it to be free from all poisonous matter, and not likely to be injurious to sheep or fleece when using them.
"WM. JOHNSON,
"Government Analytical Chemist."

TESTIMONIALS.
Rountree-street, Balmain, June 14, 1871.
To Messrs. J. R. Cattell and Co., Pitt-street, Sydney.
Gentlemen,—I have most carefully tested Lande's Wool Bleaching Solution supplied to me by you. It is the only thing of the kind I ever met with that turned out as represented, and I both can, and will, recommend it to my friends. It lessens the warm water, wool-washer's labour, and expense materially, without in any way injuring the staple.
Yours faithfully,
E. BINGHAM, Engineer and Woolwasher.
P.S.—Properly mixed, the Solution goes a long way.

Melbourne, 4th July, 1871.
Mr. W. J. Lande,
Dear Sir,—Having tried your Patent Scouring Solution at my Fellmongery Works, I have much pleasure in testifying to its good bleaching properties and general efficiency. Nothing I have yet seen cleanses the wool so well without destroying the yolke.
JAS. M'FARLAND.

Sydney, 18th April, 1871.
W. J. Lande, Esq.
My dear Sir,—I have used your Patent Wool-bleaching Solution upon fifty (50) bales of wool, and find that it gives the wool a brighter colour than the ordinary soap, scours quicker, and leaves wool a soft handle. I think it is well adapted for sheep washing, as the liquor can be preserved.
Yours very truly,
A. HINCHCLIFFE.

FURNITURE ETC.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES are acknowledged to be the best, therefore the cheapest.
GORDON and GOTCH, Agents.

THE GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES complete, at greatly reduced prices. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY.—Q. Why have this Company's machines taken all the RECENT prizes, and been selected for use by the CHILDREN in the British National Schools? A. Because of their simplicity, ease of treadling, great range of work, and beauty of stitch.
From £5 5s.
Sole Agents: GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers and Publishers, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES, chain and lock stitch, with stand, from £4 16s. MILLER, 77, Bathurst-street.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs's Sewing-machines. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

REDUCED TO £7 10s.—WILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES will do every description of work, light or heavy. Machines on hire, or paid for by instalments.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The WHEELER and WILSON, £7 10s. The NEW SEWING-MACHINE WAREHOUSE, 349, George-street, next door to Messrs. D. Jones and Co.

SEWING-MACHINES by the BEST MAKERS, at lowest prices, at the SEWING-MACHINE WAREHOUSE, 349, George-street, next to Messrs. D. Jones and Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The GENUINE HOWE'S A reduced to £9 9s, complete. The New Sewing-machine Warehouse, 349, George-street, next Messrs. D. Jones and Co.

THE GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES, complete, REDUCED to £9 10s. The New Sewing-Machine Warehouse, 349, George-street, next Messrs. D. Jones and Co.

WHEELER and WILSON'S noiseless SEWING-MACHINES.
The GENUINE MACHINE from these celebrated manufacturers can only be obtained from their duly authorised Agents for this colony,
VENNARD and STEVENS, 220, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR enamelled tubular Bedsteads, horsehair mattresses and feather beds for Sale. J. Lawler, Geo.-st.

PULU, flock, fibre, and flax MATTRESSES for SALE, cheap. J. LAWLER, George-street.

SUPERIOR curled horsehair, coir fibre, New Zealand FLAX for SALE by J. LAWLER, 517, George-st.

WANTED, to SELL a Cottage PIANO, by Broadwood; price, £8 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL Dining-room SUITES, comprising couch, 6 chairs, and easy-chair. price, £7 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL Carpets, new and choice patterns, all sizes; also, Hearthrugs, Table-covers, Wool Mats, Door-mats and Step, China Matting, and a large assortment of Oilcloth, at greatly reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL Iron BEDSTEADS, 15s, 20s, 25s; also MATTRESSES, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to new arrivals, country buyers, and parties about to marry, Pianofortes, Drawing-room, and Dining-room Furniture, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds; also, New and Second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.
N.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.

WANTED, to SELL rosewood Semi-Grand PIANO, in perfect order, fit for a school. Also, two SEWING-MACHINES, by Ladd and Webster, and Simpson, perfect order. R. Hughes, 64, South Head Rd.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

DARLINGHURST.—For SALE or to LET, that newly erected Family Residence, LORNE VILLA, with either half an acre or 3 acres of ground, on the Rushcutter's Bay Road, overlooking the harbour.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR SALE, a Mineral Block of LAND, traversed by two heavy lodes of copper, situated parish of Baring, county of Westmoreland, near Rydal. Specimens of the ore can be seen, and all information respecting the block to be had on application to M'KECHNIE and WEBSTER, 168, Pitt-street.

SURRY HILLS.—For SALE, at an extremely low figure, two thoroughly substantial Family RESIDENCES, near Moore Park, each 4 rooms, hall, balcony, verandah, kitchen, and servant's room; title, Torrens's Act; price only £700, cash. Rental, £91 per annum. H. E. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-st. North.

WATER FRONTAGE, Balmain.—For SALE, at low rate, easy terms, handsome VILLA—7 rooms, out-buildings, bathing-house; close to ferry; splendid water in abundance. Apply Box 239, Post Office.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENT off George-street. Title, Torrens's Act. A bargain. George-st., op. the Royal.

ON SALE, for £200 cash, a 5-roomed substantial brick built HOUSE; water, stabling, &c., in a healthy and convenient situation. Omnibus fare, 3d. Title unexceptionable. W. PRITCHARD, 390, George-street.

BUILDING SITES, 30s and 40s per foot, two miles from Post Office.
BAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

KAURI TIMBER } Square logs and flitches, spars, yards, mast-pieces—assorted dimensions, 20 to 75 feet.
Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

GALVANIZED IRON, Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Slates, Drain Pipes, &c. CRANE, New Pitt-st., Cir. Q.

THE Patent Indestructible Paint, various colours. J. R. LOVE, 504, George-street.

200,000 FEET Oregon and Kauri Spars, all lengths and sizes
900,000 feet American, Baltic, Maryborough, and colonial pine
500,000 feet of hardwood, all sizes and lengths up to 50 feet.
Also, beech, kauri, rosewood, ironbark girders, posts and rails, palings, shingles, laths, &c., and all descriptions of joinery, turnery, cases, on hand, and made to order.
JOHN BOOTH and CO., Steam Saw Mills, Balmain; 25, Sussex-street; and Saw Mills, Manning River.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—For SALE, first-class 2-inch cedar front doors, 6 8, x 2 8; a bargain; opposite St. Benedict's church, Parramatta-street.

900,000 FEET Baltic and Maryborough Flooring, Baltic Deals, Cedar, colonial hardwood, Shingles, Doors, Sashes, &c. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf and Barker's Wharf.

SLATES, SLATES.—Best Bangor 20 x 10 to 16 x 8, for SALE, cheap. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wf.

FOR SALE, Ironbark SPOKES (4000), very superior quality. M'INTOSH, 474, George-street.

CEDAR BOARDS.—To Builders, &c.—Small lot, splendid sample. G. and B. Nicoll, agents, Erskine-st.

MARBLE LIME CO.'S weekly shipment, just received at Marble Lime Depot, 8, King-street West.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

A LARGE Spring VAN for SALE; suit a parcel delivery. T. DALY, Kingston, Newtown.

WELL-BRED BAY, 16 hands, thoroughly quiet, Buggy, Carriage, and Saddle Horse, £20. S. Knight.

BAY, First-class Harness Horse, good stepper, £10. Bay, good side-saddle Horse. £12. KNIGHT.

WAGGONET, with top, £25. Waggon, carry a ton, £25. Dogcart, £15. S. Knight, 287, Castlereagh-st.

FAST PONY, light Gig and Harness, £18. Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness, £14. S. KNIGHT.

GIBSON has a first-class Dogcart, quiet Black Cob and Harness, all in good order, £25 the lot. Handsome Grey Horse, Abbott's Tray-buggy and Harness, £35. Light American Waggon, pair Horses and Harness, for £30—good lot for a journey. Horse, new Spring-cart and Harness, £18. Horse, new Dray and Harness, £16—ton trial. Light 4 wheel Family Sociable, £25. Second-hand Saddle, 30s. Horse and Carriage Repository, 282, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a first-class upstanding grey Buggy HORSE. JAMES VICKERY, 10, Barrack-street

STYLISH and superior American Varnished GIG, on 3 springs, 5 feet Wheels. LARTER, Pitt and Liverpool streets.

FOR SALE, bay, well-bred, capital Buggy HORSE, £15; Bay, 15.2, any trial in light harness, £10; Spring-cart Horse, £5, sand trial; nuggetty Draught Horse, £6; Pony Saddle and Bridle, £3.
M'CARTY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street; and 235, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness, lamps and all complete, a bargain, £16; Gig, £9; Spring-cart Harness, £3. M'CARTHY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street; and 235, Castlereagh-street.

BARGAIN.—Large 4-wheel covered Van, £9; Horses, £4 each; trial. Liverpool and Macquarie stables.

WANTED, 6 nuggety draught HORSES. M'Carty and Brown, 250, Pitt-st., and 235, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, second-hand light DRAY. Apply Centurion, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, 40 Head of light Draught HORSES (mares and geldings), from 5 to 8 years' old; must be sound, and subject to a Brickfield-hill trial.
I will inspect and purchase, This Day, at Messrs. Brown and Jones's Pitt-street Yards.
Thomas Dawson.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,
about the end of August next, MUGRUGULLA and MIMORNAGINDI STATIONS, together with 1000 head of quiet well-bred cattle, to be mustered.
Particulars in a future advertisement.
GEO. M. PITT, Station Agent.

SOFT SOAP! SOFT SOAP!—The undersigned beg to inform Wool-washers, Stationholders, Fellmongers, and others, that they are now manufacturing SOFT SOAP, free from Soda and all animal fats, and which they guarantee to be equal to the best imported. Price £32 per ton. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

MESSRS. BROWN and JONES will NOT hold a SALE by auction THIS DAY, in consequence of the Yard being engaged for the purchase of horses for the South Australian Government.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camperdown, any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Illawarra Horses.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by Mr. E. Johnston, of Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 useful draught horses, young, and subject to trials; also,
2 stylish light harness horses.

Pair Carriage Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. Logan, Esq., to sell by auction at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A pair of carriage horses, well broken and quiet.
No reserve.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from L. F. Iredale, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY, 3rd of August, at 11 o'clock,
1500 prime wethers, average 56 lbs., with twelve months' wool on.

CLEMENTS and MORIARTY have received instructions from W. H. Clements, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 3rd instant, in Pitt's Yards, Homebush, at half-past 9,
700 prime fat wethers, per train.

Fat Bullocks. Fat Bullocks.

ELLIS and CO. are instructed by B. Clayton to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 3rd August,
8 head paddock-fed fat cattle.

Butchers. Butchers.

ANNANDALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from J. J. Whitehead, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 2nd, at their Sale Yards, Annandale, at half-past 2 o'clock,
One hundred and twenty (120) head very prime paddock-fed fat cattle, from Mount Broughton, Sutton Forest.

Butchers. Butchers.

ANNANDALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from J. J. O. Atkinson, Esq., Sutton Forest, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, Annandale, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Twenty (20) head very prime paddock-fed fat cattle.

Fat Bullocks. Fat Bullocks.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from J. B. Martin, Esq., Camden, to sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
Eight (8) very prime and weighty paddock-fed fat bullocks.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from J. Fleming, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 2nd instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers, in lots.
Per steamer.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Badgery, Brothers, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 3rd August, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at half-past 11 o'clock,
120 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, paddock fed.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Stephen Scholey, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 2nd August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
3 prime paddock-fed bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Moseley, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 9 o'clock,
105 head prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Stephen Scholey, Esq., to sell by auction, at Fullagar's Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
140 head prime fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Arndell, Esq., to sell by auction, at Fullagar's Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
65 head prime fat cattle.

Hay. Hay. Hay.

G. WELLS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, New Hunter River Wharf, 105 bales lucerne and oaten hay. In lots.

Wool Sale. Wool Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Rooms of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
20,000 sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Drapery, Tweeds, Fancy Goods, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Preliminary Notice.
Handsome Household Furniture and Effects.

On TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 11 o'clock.

At Woodbine Cottage, Harvey-street, off John-street, Pyrmont.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mrs. Lynch, who is removing to the interior, to sell by auction, at Pyrmont,
The above.

WEDNESDAY, August 2nd, 1871.

At the Stores of Jacobs, Brothers, opposite Union Bank.

Ironmongery, Down Pipes, &c.
Nails, Barrow Wheels, Galvanized Iron, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 2nd, 1871, at 11, at the above Stores,
Iron guttering, 4, 4½, 5, and 6½ inch
Elbows, shoes, angles, and hearts
Down pipes, 2½, 4, 4½
Sheet piping and guttering
Kegs American nails
Ash oars, 16 to 22 feet
Barrow wheels and spindles, 15, 17, 18
Gudgeons, 2½, sets
Boxes, oven lids, sheets galvanized iron, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Country Storekeepers, Furniture Warehousemen, Dealers, &c.

ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM Suite, in green rep, substantially upholstered, stuffed with hair, and of superior quality
BRILLIANT-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, full compass, with all the latest improvements, by Messrs. Wilkie, Kilner and Co.
NEW COLONIAL FURNITURE, of superior workmanship, comprising Dining-room Suites, in morocco and horsehair; Chiffonieres, Cottage Sideboards, Secretaire, Bookcases, &c.; Wardrobes, Telescope and other Dining Tables, Loo Tables, Reading Tables, Chests of Drawers, &c., together with Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.
SEWING-MACHINES—Willcox and Gibbs, W. and W., Franklin, &c.
Fancy Goods, Books, Engravings, Chromos, E. P. Ware, a very nicely assorted invoice; Iron Safe, Office Tables, Patent Mangle.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, as above.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Cotton, publican.

THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock.

At the Colonnade Hotel,
corner of Castlereagh and King streets.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
The official assignee's right, title, and interest in the lease, license, and good-will of the Colonnade Hotel; also, the stock-in-trade, hotel furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estates of J. M. BAIRD and W. E. GULLICK.

FRIDAY, 18th August, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, at the rear of 181, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee to sell by action, on FRIDAY, 18th August, at 11 o'clock,
The following superior printing machines, presses, &c.:
1 D. D. demy single cylinder machine (by Napier, of London,) fitted for steam power, with hand gear (anti-friction rollers), two roller moulds, and extra roller stocks. Is in perfect working order.
1 double royal single cylinder machine (by Maclelland, Glasgow,) with roller moulds, stocks, and fitted for steam or hand power. In perfect working order.
1 foolscap broadside albion press, by Wood and Co. Quite new.
1 royal broadside columbian press, by Wood and Co. New.
1 paper-bag cutting machine, with knives for various sized bags, shifting gauges, cutting lead, &c. Complete.
1 double crab-winch and chain.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.

At the Warwick Castle Hotel, Balmain.

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT IN DARLING-STREET, close to the Wharf.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Warwick Castle Hotel, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 12 o'clock, sharp,
A very choice building allotment, situate in the best part of Darling-street, a few yards from the boat wharf at Darling Harbour, and between the properties of Captain Harold and Mr. Robertson, having a frontage of 47 feet to Darling-street, by a depth of 95 feet.

This is one of the best building sites in Balmain, commanding a magnificent view of the harbour, and very convenient to the steam ferries.

. The Auctioneers have received positive instructions to sell this property WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
Terms, cash.

THE WARWICK CASTLE.

The LEASE, GOODWILL, LICENSE, BAR FIXTURES and FITTINGS
of the above well-known and favourite Hotel, together with the
FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD-TABLE,
by Alcock—one of the best in the colony.
SLATE BAGATELLE TABLE.
The STOCK-IN-TRADE of Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WALNUT-WOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
STYLISH DOGCART, very light and showy
SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS
And every Household Requisite for
DINING-ROOMS
DRAWING-ROOMS
BEDROOMS
KITCHENS.
GRAVELY COOKING STOVE
FANCY POULTRY, PIGEONS, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Daniels (in consequence of the death of his wife) to sell by public auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, license, goodwill, bar fixtures and fittings, stock-in-trade, billiard-table, household furniture, and effects.
The auctioneers beg to state most emphatically that their instructions are to sell
Without reserve.

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To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Melrose Cottage, Mullens-street, near West End Hotel, Balmain,
Superior and useful household furniture, sewing-machine and effects, comprising tables, chairs, couches, glass cases, pier glasses, chiffonieres, matting, oil-cloth, chest drawers, bedsteads, cooking stove, dresser, safe, bath, kitchen utensils, benches, timber, building material, &c., &c.

Under distraint for rent.
On the Premises, Dowling-street, Surry Hills, opposite Moore Park.

S. LEVIN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. P. M'Cabe, dairyman, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
Household furniture; horse, cart, and harness; dray, milch cows, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Cameron's celebrated
RAVEN and CABLE TWIST.
Signet and Orions 10's
TOBACCOS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

THURSDAY, August 3, at Lamb's Bonded Stores.

For Positive Sale, to close accounts.

Important to Tobacconists, Wholesale Grocers, Exporters and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, on THURSDAY, August 3, at 12 o'clock,
Ex Sarah Newman,
20 half-tierces Cable twist
29 quarter-tierces ditto ditto.
Ex Ben Lomond,
15 half-tierces Raven twist
27 quarter-tierces ditto ditto
89 boxes Signet 10's tobacco
27 ditto Orions ditto ditto
2 cases ditto ditto ditto
6 boxes ditto 5's ditto.
Ex La Rececca,
7 boxes Orions 10's ditto.
Ex Cape Clear,
77 boxes Orions 10's ditto
5 cases ditto ditto.
To close the various shipments.
Terms liberal.
☞ THURSDAY, 12 o'clock, Lamb's Wharf.

LEAD.

Balance of shipment, to close accounts.
17 Rolls.

THURSDAY, August 3, at Lamb's Wharf, under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Lamb's Wharf, on THURSDAY, August 3, at 12 o'clock,
17 rolls sheet lead, 3 to 5 lbs., assorted.
To close shipment.
Terms, liberal.

BALTIC DEALS.

A shipment just landed ex Golden Fleece.

Important to Timber Merchants and the Building Trade.

For Positive Sale, on THURSDAY, August 3, at Lamb's Wharf.

Under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Lamb's Wharf, on THURSDAY, August 3, at 12 o'clock,
Ex Golden Fleece,
1500 Baltic deals, 9 x 3.
Just landed in fine order.
Specifications at sale.
Terms, liberal.

TOBACCO.
On account of whom it may concern.

Orions Tens, more or less damaged.

By order of Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, on THURSDAY, August 3, at 12 o'clock,
10 boxes Orions tens tobacco, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

SHEET LEAD.

15 Rolls, ex Jubilee.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

THURSDAY, August 3, at Lamb's Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Lamb's Wharf, on THURSDAY, August 3, at 12 o'clock,
More or less damaged,
15 rolls sheet lead, assorted weights.
Terms, cash.

☞ FOR POSITIVE SALE.

Men's Prize and Sultan White Shirts
6-4 Meltons.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
1 case, 25 dozen, men's white shirts (prize)
1 ditto, 25 ditto, ditto ditto ditto (Sultan)
1 case, 12 pieces, 6-4 grey melton.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, August 2nd.

Now landing ex Golden Fleece.

To Drapers, Clothiers, Tailors, and the Trade.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A consignment of new and seasonable drapery.
34, 36, and 8-4 greys
Union and linen tickings
72 to 108 inch domestics
Rough hollands
Longcloths and shirtings
Gambrooms, plain and striped
3-4 fancy doeskins
Saxony and Welsh flannels
Scarlet and crimean ditto
Men's reversible witney sacs
Ditto trousers and vests to match
Light ground shepherds' and Byzantine shirts
Mole trousers
Boys' and men's felt hats, caps, &c.
Paisley shawls
Men's and women's hosiery, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Men's Fancy Tweed and Doe Trousers.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, August 2nd.

On Account and Risk of the Shippers.

HL—166-70—3 Cases, each 100 pairs, Men's Fancy Tweed Trousers.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
168-70—3 cases men's fancy tweed and doe trousers.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Brushware, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c.

FRIDAY, August 4th.

Just landed ex Golden Fleece.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
27 cases of the above.
Full particulars in future issue.

FANCY GOODS
PERFUMERY
BRUSHWARE
STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Day of Sale, TO-MORROW, August 3.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, August 3, at 11 o'clock,
10 CASES OF FANCY GOODS, consisting of portmanteaus, ladies' bags, watch keys, cigar holders, shirt studs, ladies' companions, harmoniums, purses, meerschaum bowls, silk guards, school bags, tape measures, jewellery boxes, table knives, dressing cases, ornaments, sportsmen's knives, &c., &c.
4 CASES ASSORTED PERFUMERY, oils, soaps, scents, &c., &c.
10 CASES BRUSHWARE, assorted.
4 CASES STATIONERY, &c.; blotting paper, inkstands, lead pencils, pen-stands, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

REAL CORAL AND CAMEO JEWELLERY
VESUVIAN LAVA ORNAMENTS.

SETS COMPLETE	BROOCHES
NECKLETS	CROSSES
EARRINGS	STUDS
BRACELETS	PINS, &c., &c.
CHARMS	

On FRIDAY next, August 4, 1871.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Signor Antonio di Dominico to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, August 4, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his really magnificent collection of
CORAL JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS,
comprising entire sets for ladies, consisting of brooch, necklace, earrings, and bracelets, round coral necklaces, amongst which is the beautiful and fashionable
PINK CORAL NECKLACES and NEGLIGEES, WITH CROSS, &c.
solitaires, shirt studs, vest ditto, breast pins, &c.
The collection of
VERITABLE CAMEOS
have never been surpassed, if equalled in the colonies, and as curiosities alone, the manufactures from
VESUVIAN LAVA
are well worthy particular attention.

The whole of the above are direct from the celebrated factory of Signor Pescione, Shada Riviera di Chiaja, Naples, and have been admired wherever exhibited, they are nearly all mounted in
GOLD and SILVER,
beautifully chased and engraved, and amongst them will be found some real
GEMS.

☞ On account of Signor Dominico's early departure for Europe, the entire collection is for POSITIVE SALE. Catalogues can be had, and the collection viewed at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW and until the day of sale.

GENERAL DRAPERY
CLOTHING, &c., &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without reserve, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, commencing at 11 o'clock each day,
Sundry consignments of new and seasonable goods, viz.,
Heavy 8-4 grey sheetings
Linen shirtings
Fringed towels, damasks
Cambric handkerchiefs, ½, ⅝, ¾
Rough browns, hollands
Fancy 9-8 brilliants
Ditto 9-8 prints
Black velveteens
Hosiery, assorted
Cotton ticks, grey twills
Scarlet flannels
Welsh and antirheumatic ditto
W. P. tweeds, mantle cloths
Hats and caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

IMPERATIVE SALE OF
8 CASES LONGCLOTHS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock,
AZ in diamond,
121—30 pieces, 33 inch, Thistle shirting, A
122—30 pieces, 36 inch, ditto ditto, B
123—30 pieces, 32 inch, longcloths, 4
124—30 pieces, 32 inch, ditto, 5
125—30 pieces, 33 inch print Horrockses, 3
126—30 pieces, 36 inch, ditto ditto, 4
127—30 pieces, 34 inch, Queen's Own
128—30 pieces, 36 inch, ditto, 20
129—30 pieces, 36 inch, ditto, 21.
Terms at sale.

WHITE SHIRTS
CRIMEAN DITTO.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
ST&Co. in diamond,
1-5—5 cases men's white shirts, dressed and box d
6-7—2 ditto ditto printed regattas
8—1 ditto boys' and youths' white
9-10—2 ditto men's striped check wool crimeans
11—1 ditto ditto light ground printed ditto
12—1 ditto boys' and youths' ditto ditto.
Terms liberal.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To MERCHANTS, SQUATTERS, WOOLWASHERS, and others.

Important Sale of
WOOLPACKS
WOOLBAGGING
3-BUSHEL BAGS
SACKING
TWINE, &c., &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 7th instant,
Large parcels of the above goods.
Terms liberal.

GREAT SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
of
SUPERIOR ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE
FRAME-WORK, in Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, &c.
PIER GLASSES
Carpets, Covers, Curled Hair, &c., &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to offer for unreserved sale by auction, at their Stores, on TUESDAY next, the 8th instant,
A large and very desirable assortment of the above-named goods, just landed, in fine order.
Details will be published prior to sale.
Terms liberal.

IRON BEDSTEADS, DAMAGED.

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Northampton.
18 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
Ex Centurion.
4 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
Ex Warwick.
12 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
Viz., 34 CASES.

Comprising ¾ and 1 inch posts, 6 ft. 6 x 3 ft., and 6 ft. 6 x 4 ft. 6
1 inch post, pencilled and flowered, 6 ft. 6 x 4 ft. 6
2 inch taper tubes, pencilled and flowered, 6 ft. 6 x 4 ft. 6
Half-testers, 6 ft. 6 x 3 ft., and 6 ft. 6 x 4 ft. 6.

To Ironmongers, Upholsterers, Storekeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Damaged by sea water,
34 cases iron bedsteads.
Terms, cash.

BRUSHWARE.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
SHIPMENT OF ENGLISH BRUSHWARE,
ex Warwick.
Comprising—
Union and Whisk Dandy Brushes
Water Brushes, Spoke Brushes
Webbed Horse Brushes
Solid-back Shoe Brushes
Stove Brushes
Bass and Hair Brooms
Brown Wool Mats, &c.

To Ironmongers, Saddlers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Warwick,
An invoice of brushware.
Terms at sale.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex William Turner,
To close a consignment account.

No. 657—20 cases Cane-back Rocking Chairs, each 6
658—5 ditto ditto ditto, Nursing Chairs, each 12.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex William Turner,
25 cases American chairs.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 2nd August, 1871, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms.

EIGHTEEN KEYLESS WATCHES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
To close an account.
Terms, net cash.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores,
Sugar, Tea, Candles, Flour, Kerosene, &c.

AUCTION SALE, THURSDAY, 3rd AUGUST.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of general groceries and oilmen's stores, parcels of Mauritius and other sugars, congou teas, flour, kerosene oil, &c.
Terms at sale.

CONGOU TEAS.

Without Reserve. To close Accounts.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
55 half-chests congou tea.
Terms at sale

SUGARS.

Sundry Balances. To close Accounts.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
About 400 bags counter and crystal sugars, various samples.
Terms at sale.

BOTTLED BEER.

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases Guinness's stout
9 casks Porter's XX stout, pints
9 casks bottled ale.
Terms at sale.

Candles, Oilmen's Stores, Nuts, Oatmeal, Carbonate of Soda, Whiting.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
430 packages of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

American Brooms.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases American wire-bound brooms.
Terms at sale.

NEW CURRANTS.

On account of whom it may concern.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases new currants, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Prime Muscatels.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases prime new muscatels.
Terms at sale.

Flour. Oatmeal.

To Bakers, Millers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
6 tons flour
44 small bags oatmeal.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Jams.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
25 cases Hobart Town jams.
Terms at sale.

KEROSENE OIL.

On account of whom it may concern.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex East Lothian,
Cases Devoe's kerosene, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

DRIED APPLES
OYSTERS, in 1-lb. Tins.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
Just landed, ex East Lothian,
116 half-barrels dried apples
101 quarter-barrels ditto
38 cases and 2 dozen 1-lb. oysters
3 boxes finest 10s tobacco.
Terms at sale.

HESSIANS.

On account of whom it may concern.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, at 11 o'clock,
3 bales hessians, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

POSITIVE SALE.

RANDWICK HEIGHTS,
Near the Junction of Coogee Road and Frenchman's Road.

BURNSIDE HOUSE and GROUNDS, recently in the occupation of W. Hogan, Esq.

Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 9th August,
That really CHOICE SUBURBAN FAMILY RESIDENCE, situate at RANDWICK, near the junction of the Coogee and Frenchman's Roads, and known as BURNSIDE HOUSE, built in the most faithful and substantial manner, of cut stone, with slated roof, containing, on the ground floor, front and back verandahs, hall, dining and drawing rooms, breakfast room, kitchen, larder, pantry, and linen closet, with four large bedrooms and bath-room on first floor; at the rear are stable, coach-house, men's rooms, shed, &c. The grounds attached are ample for the requirements of a suburban residence, and, having been tastefully laid out and planted, Burnside House, with the charming and extensive views it commands, is one of the prettiest retreats in the neighbourhood of the city. It is only requisite to add, that the instructions received from the proprietor are imperative, and that the property is for POSITIVE SALE.
Cards to view may be obtained at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

HAPPY VALLEY, BALMAIN.

LOT 1.—Allotments 8 and 9, lot 2 section 6, Balmain Estate, with 2 stone Houses, each containing 4 rooms.
LOT 2.—Allotments 6 and 7, lot 2 section 6, Balmain Estate, having 50 feet frontage to Wortley-street, near THE KENT HOTEL.

TITLE—Lands Title Act. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 2nd August,
the following freehold properties:—
LOT 1.—All that block of land, situate at HAPPY VALLEY, BALMAIN, being allotments 8 and 9, lot 2 section 6, of the Balmain Estate, having a frontage of 74 feet, more or less, to WORTLEY-STREET by a depth of 114 feet, fronting Valley-street, to Creek-street, on which are erected
TWO 4-ROOM STONE COTTAGES,
each containing 4 rooms.
LOT 2.—All that block of land adjoining lot 1, being allotment 6 and 7, lot 2 section 6, Balmain Estate, having a frontage of 74 feet to Wortley-street by a depth of 114 feet to Creek-street.
☞ These properties are situate close to the Kent Hotel, are in a capital position, and well worth the attention of those seeking to acquire property in this favourite quality.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 2nd August.

FOREST LODGE ESTATE, Junction-street.	8-roomed House, with stable and fowl-house, now in the occupation of Mr. Caw, with 2-roomed cottages at the rear.
REDFERN, Albert-street.	Snug freehold Property, comprising block of land and cottage, near George-street, the property of Mrs. Salmon.
BALMAIN, Happy Valley.	LOT 1. Two 4-roomed stone Houses, Wortley-street. LOT 2. Block of Land, having 50 feet frontage to Wortley-street.
WATERLOO, Botany Road and Wyndham-street.	Half-an-acre of Land, with 4 houses, adjoining Wood's hay and corn stores.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

ALBERT-STREET, REDFERN.

Snug Freehold Property, comprising Block of Land and Cottage, near George-street.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 2nd August,
That snug freehold property, situate on the north side of ALBERT-STREET, REDFERN, close to George-street, comprising an allotment of land having 50 feet frontage by a depth of 75 feet, on part of which is erected a verandah 4-ROOM COTTAGE, with attic and shingled roof, and at the rear, stable, store, and loft.
☞ This is a really snug freehold, in a good position, and to any one on the look-out for such a property, the present opportunity should not be lost sight of.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

POSITIVE SALE.

BOTANY ROAD, WATERLOO,
close to St. Silas Church.

HALF-AN-ACRE of LAND, with 4 HOUSES, adjoining Wood's Hay and Corn Stores.

TITLE—The residue of 99 years' lease, subject to a ground rent of £10 per annum.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 2nd August,
That well-situated block of land, on the BOTANY ROAD, WATERLOO, comprising half-an-acre, extending through to WYNDHAM-STREET, on which are erected those four shops and dwelling-houses, adjoining WOOD'S HAY and CORN STORES, two of which are occupied.
This is a block of land well worth the attention of builders and those who are in quest of room. The buildings are in good order, and, in the hands of a business man, the property might be made very remunerative.

POSITIVE SALE.

JUNCTION-STREET, FOREST LODGE ESTATE, near Davenport's Factory.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, situated in JUNCTION-STREET, with stable, and fowl-house, now in the occupation of Mr. Law, with two-roomed Cottage in the rear.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 2nd August,
That valuable house, situate in JUNCTION-STREET, FOREST LODGE ESTATE, near Davenport's Factory, containing eight rooms, with stable and fowl-house, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Law, together with the cottage at the rear, containing two rooms. The allotment has a frontage of 40 feet, more or less, to Junction-street, by a depth of 296 feet.
GOOD WELL of water, with an unfailing supply in the driest seasons.
☞ This is a good opportunity for an industrious man to acquire a snug little freehold in an improving locality at small cost, the proprietor having determined to realise.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTAGEES.
POSITIVE SALE.

FREDERICKTON SUGAR WORKS,
on the Macleay River.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 23rd AUGUST,
That well-known valuable property, situate on the Macleay River, and known as
THE FREDERICKTON SUGAR WORKS.
The land on which these works are erected contains an area of nearly 2 ACRES; and the machinery comprises—
1 large engine, 12-horse power
1 ditto, 8-horse power
1 engine, 4-horse power
1 roller mill, 18 x 30
1 set reducing plates, 2 steam descators, 1 battery, 4 cast-iron boilers, 2 centrifugal machines, 1 vacuum pan complete, 2 trollies, 1 weighbridge, 1 weighing-machine, wooden and iron coolers, utensils, tools, &c. Also, a hardwood building, about 70 feet by 50, covered with galvanised iron.
☞ This valuable property, which has been erected and provided with all the requisites for carrying on the business of a large mill, is now in the market for
POSITIVE SALE,
to close accounts.
In a locality where the sugar-cane grows luxuriantly, it but needs the attention of anyone understanding the business to secure a most REMUNERATIVE RETURN for the labour bestowed.
☞ The keys of the mill are in the custody of Mr. F. Chapman, Frederickton, where information may be obtained; or at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, from the auctioneers.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Rebecca Barnett.

CHOICE FREEHOLD PROPERY,
situate at
PADDINGTON,
comprising the Terrace of Houses known as DOWNSHIRE-PLACE.
The GROCERY and PRODUCE STORE adjoining, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Carroll, and the recently erected Shop and Dwelling-House at the corner of Newcombe-street, now in the occupation of Mr. W. D. Eames, chemist.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on
WEDNESDAY, 9th AUGUST,
The following valuable freehold properties, situate at PADDINGTON, on the SOUTH HEAD ROAD:—
LOT 1. That really substantial Block of Property, known as
DOWNSHIRE-PLACE,
comprising a block of three 2-story brick Houses, on stone foundations, with slated roofs, containing each passage and 6 rooms, with balcony and verandah and garden in front; at the rear are convenient out-offices and yard.
*** This property is in an excellent position, is most faithfully built, and by a small expenditure could readily be converted into shops.
LOT 2. That Block of Building, adjoining Lot 1, comprising
THE GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE,
built of stone, and containing double-fronted shop, with fixtures, 3 rooms on ground floor and 4 rooms above, with detached kitchen and oven, together with Hay and Corn Store adjoining, large yard and stable.
*** This property is now in the occupation of Mr. Carroll, and is a fine site for a business man to carve out a fortune in a short time.
LOT 3. That recently-elected and substantially-built premises, situated at the junction of NEWCOMBE-STREET, with the SOUTH HEAD ROAD, now in the occupation of Mr. W. D. Eames.
The building which is of brick, on stone foundation, cemented, contains, on the ground floor, shop and 2 rooms, with 3 rooms over, and balcony; kitchen and servant's room, paved yard, pump, &c.
☞ This property is quite new, most faithfully built, and occupies one of the best corner positions in Paddington.
These are really compact and substantially built freeholds, in excellent positions, the omnibuses passing every seven minutes. They are worth the attention of those who, desiring to obtain sure investments for the present, look beyond this for prospective profit. The rapid increase of buildings in the neighbourhood must inevitably give a value to properties situated as these—on the MAIN THOROUGHFARE, and it is not difficult to foresee that the position of these properties command all the advantages which are certain to accrue from the large increase of population and traffic so noticeable in this locality.

UNRESERVED SALE.

By Order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mrs. MARY REIBY.

That magnificent block of Freehold Property, situate in the
HEART OF THE CITY,
having a large frontage to
GEORGE-STREET,
extending through to the Tank Stream, immediately between Greville's Rooms and Cohen's Monster Clothing Hall, within a few feet of the
NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE,
and comprising the premises now in the occupation of
Mr. John Sands
Mr. Penfold
Mr. Delarue
Mr. Long
Mr. Conway
and the extensive range of buildings at the rear in Reiby-lane.
TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mrs. MARY REIBY to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 16th August,
That truly
PRINCELY FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
occupying without question
THE CHOICEST SITE IN THE CITY,
on the East side of
GEORGE-STREET,
close to the
NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE,
and subdivided into the following lots:—
LOT 1.—All that block of land adjoining Cohen's Monster Clothing Hall, having a frontage of 23 feet 9 inches to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth of 87 feet to Reiby-lane, on which are erected those substantial and faithfully built premises, No. 400, containing SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE and Offices, now in the occupation of Mr. CONWAY, jeweller.
The buildings, which are of stone and brick cemented, with slated roof, contain in
THE BASEMENT.—Cellars with stone-paved floor, 2 kitchens, scullery, and closets.
GROUND FLOOR.—Shop, lofty and modern, with tiled street entrance and side entrance, 3 sitting-rooms, with fire places, &c.
FIRST FLOOR, approached by cedar staircase, are handsome rooms, the front now occupied by Mr. Sullivan, agent, the back room by Mr. Ryan, architect.
SECOND FLOOR, fronting George-street, are two rooms presently occupied by the Balmain Cemetery Company, and at the rear a bedroom.
LOT 2—All that block of land adjoining Lot 1, having a frontage of 25 feet to GEORGE-STREET by a depth of 78 feet 6 inches to Reiby-lane, on which are erected the shop and dwelling-house, No. 398, now in the occupation of Mr. W. LONG, Draper. The buildings, which are of stone and brick, cemented, with slated roof, contain, in
THE BASEMENT, 3 good cellars. The two in front are paved. The one at the rear leading with steps to the show room.
GROUND FLOOR, SHOP, and SHOW-ROOM, moderly arranged and extending the whole depth of the building, with side entrance and cedar staircase, leading to
FIRST-FLOOR, on which is a large front room, well and conveniently arranged.
SECOND FLOOR, on which are three rooms and a small garret above.
LOT 3.—All that block of land, adjoining LOT 2, having a frontage of 24 feet to GEORGE-STREET by a depth of 78 feet 6 inches to Reiby-lane, on which are erected the shop and dwelling-house, No. 396, now in the occupation of Mr. H. G. DELARUE, Jeweller.
The buildings, which are of stone and brick cemented, with slated roof, contain
THE BASEMENT—2 good cellars, paved with stone flagging, and kitchen.
GROUND FLOOR—Shop, lofty and moderly arranged, with parlour at rear, with side entrance and staircase leading to
FIRST FLOOR—2 front rooms and one at the back.
SECOND FLOOR—2 rooms in front, with room at back.
LOT 4.—All that block of land, adjoining LOT 3, having a frontage of 14 feet 6 inches to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth through to Reiby-lane, on which are erected the Shop and Dwelling-house, No. 394, now in the occupation of Mr. PENFOLD, tobacconist.
The buildings, which are of stone and brick, cemented, with slated roof, contain in
The BASEMENT—Large cellar, with stone flagging.
GROUND FLOOR—Large lofty shop, with verandah at back.
FIRST FLOOR—Large front room with cornice, and room over gateway, and passage through centre of house, with two rooms at back, and small balcony.
SECOND FLOOR—Two front rooms and two rooms a back.
LOT 5.—All that block of land, adjoining LOT 4, having a frontage of 31 feet to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth through to Reiby-lane, on which are erected the Shop and Dwelling-house and Offices, now in the occupation of Mr. JOHN SANDS, Stationer.
The buildings, which are of stone and brick, cemented, with slated roof, contain in
The BASEMENT—5 compartments, the front being paved with stone flagging.
GROUND FLOOR—Handsome shop, extending back to large and commodious offices, with side entrance and cedar staircase leading to
FIRST FLOOR, now in the occupation of Mr. Newman, photographer, having gallery in front, along entire front, built of glass; front room handsomely furnished, and 2 rooms at back.
SECOND FLOOR, now in the occupation of Mr. O. Lewis, architect, containing 2 front rooms, and one long room at back.
LOT 6.—Block of Land, situate at the rear of Lot 5, having a frontage of 18 feet 6 inches to Reiby-lane, with a depth of about 75 feet to the Tank Stream, in which are erected a 3-story brick-built store, on stone basement, with slated roof, containing
GROUND FLOOR—a fine room, with entrance from lane.
FIRST FLOOR—A room full length of building, with doorway and landing stage.
SECOND FLOOR, lighted by skylights, same as first floor.
At the rear are the following buildings:—
PRINTING-ROOM, built of brick, with slated roof; and
COMPOSITORS'-ROOM, built of stone, with shingled roof, containing two rooms.
This lot is in the occupation of Mr. John Sands.
LOT 7.—Block of land, adjoining lot 6, having a frontage of 62 feet to REIBY-LANE by a depth of 90 feet to the Tank Stream, on which are erected the well-known NEWLY-ERECTED PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT now in the occupation of Mr. John Sands. The premises are built of brick, on stone foundation and contains
THE BASEMENT—A large and well-lighted room, used as the lithographing department, stone floor, fireplace.
GROUND FLOOR, approached from Reiby-lane by a flight of steps, is a large and admirably lighted room, used as bookbinding and ruling shops.
FIRST FLOOR—A lofty and well ventilated room, used for binding books, &c.; at the rear are printing machine room, large printing room, engine house ditto, &c., 2-stall stable, &c., &c.
These premises are also in the occupation of Mr. John Sands, and comprise one of the finest and most complete establishments of the kind in the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
LOT 8.—Block of land, having a frontage of 21 feet to REIBY-LANE by a depth of about 90 feet, extending back to the Tank Stream, on which are erected a large 2-story brick store with iron roof.
LOT 9.—Block of land, having a frontage of 13 feet 6 inches to REIBY-LANE, by a depth of about 84 feet to Tank Stream, on which are erected 2 stores similar to lot 8.

☞ RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., in submitting the above properties to public competition, feel that to eulogise them is superfluous. Undeniably occupying the very choicest position in the HEART of the CITY, they are familiar to every resident. Such a PRINCELY ESTATE has not for many long years, if ever, been offered for sale here; and it need scarcely be stated that the carrying out of the trusts in the will alone affords the opportunity of securing such a property. Year by year it is more manifest that this class of property is not to be purchased excepting under circumstances similar to those which occasion this sale. The great desire manifested by those who are the leaders of opinion as to the value of City property to acquire property in leading positions proves this, and it would be impossible for CAPITALISTS, TRUSTEES, or those seeking investment for their money to find a better opportunity than the present one for so doing.
The subdivision has been so arranged as to provide for the sale of each house as now occupied, enclosed within its own walls.
The instructions received are that the properties must be realised, so that the public may rely on the bona fides of the sale. Ample time is given for inspection and arrangements necessary for intending purchasers in the country or the neighbouring colonies, and any information required may be readily obtained from the auctioneers on application.

PLAN on view at MORT'S ROOMS.

Continuation Sale Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and SON will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the jewellery and sundries pawned with I. Himmeloch, 292, Castlereagh-street.

To Dealers.

SALE AT TOWN HALL.

At half-past 11, THIS DAY, 2nd instant.

THE CITY AUCTIONEER will sell, by order of the City Council,
Sundries left in licensed vehicles.
Terms, cash.

By order of the Trustees of the Will of the late Peter Junius Wood, of Armidale, surveyor.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES,
TOWN and SUBURBS of TENTERFIELD,
TOWN of KIAMA.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 14th August,
at 11 o'clock.

TENTERFIELD.
TOWN.—Lot 13, section 23, as per Government plan, 2 ACRES 2 ROODS, at the junction of ROUSE and DOUGLAS STREETS.
SUBURBS.—Portion 35, 48 ACRES, adjoining the town.

TOWN OF KIAMA.
Allotment 13 of section 15, 2 roods, fronting Bong Bong-street.

☞ On reference to the Government plans, the above will be found to occupy valuable positions, having been early selections by the late Mr. Surveyor Wood.

TITLE—Unquestionable. Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Executors of the late
WILLIAM LEE, Esq.

GRAZING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE.

3808 ACRES FREEHOLD LAND, on the Bell River, between Molong and Wellington, about 11 miles from the former town, being lots 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, of the well-known
LARRAS LAKE ESTATE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the late William Lee, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 14th August,
at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable estate, 3808 ACRES of fine open country, with about 3 miles frontage to the Bell River, near Molong, commonly known as "the Three Rivers," the road from Molong to Wellington crossing the Bell on the property in three different places. It is in the neighbourhood of the properties of Messrs. Lord, Kite, M'Nevin, and others.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CLARENCE AND KENT STREETS,
Between King and Market streets.

In one or more lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. C. Spear to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 14th August,
at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable city lots.
LOT 1.—All that piece of land having a frontage of 20½ feet to Clarence-street, with a depth of 103 feet, on which is a small cottage containing 2 rooms, No. 217, Clarence-street, a few feet south of Mr. Timmins' Welcome Home Inn.
LOT 2.—An allotment adjoining lot 1, having 20½ feet frontage to Clarence-street, with a depth of 102 feet, on which are several old buildings.
LOT 3 has 23½ feet frontage to Kent-street, with a depth of 41½ feet extending to the rear of the above allotments.

☞ The above lots occupy the very centre of the most valuable part of Clarence and Kent streets, close to the properties of Mr. Timmins and Mr. Mark Hillas. They will be sold either as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers.

TITLE.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

GLEBE ROAD AND JOHNSTONE'S BAY.

TWO VALUABLE SITES, each having 50 FEET FRONTAGE TO THE GLEBE ROAD, adjoining Mr. Meares' property, and nearly opposite Toxteth Park, and having a depth of about 200 feet, extending to Johnstone's Bay.

In one or two lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 14th August,
at 11 o'clock,
The above BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED VILLA SITES, having together 100 FEET FRONTAGE to the Glebe Road, extending to the waters of Johnstone's Bay.
They command very fine views, and for private residences are, without exception, the most valuable sites on the Glebe Road. Omnibuses ply to the Point at all hours during the day, and to the Glebe Road until late in the night.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal.

QUEENSLAND.
DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

That very compact first-class Sheep Station known as
PIKE'S CREEK.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, August 10, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known sheep station, PIKE'S CREEK, about 60 miles from WARWICK, together with an excellent HOMESTEAD, with improvements of the most modern character, and the following stock:—
11,501 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS
800 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE.

Any further information may be obtained on application at the Pastoral Exchange.

BURNETT DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND.

SHEEP AND CATTLE STATION.

The RED BANK STATION, consisting of the following Blocks of Country, viz.—
RED BANK
WHITE BANK
WOOD BANK
BURWOOD
LINKWOOD,
together with 6900 SHEEP, more or less, and 1000 Head well-bred quiet CATTLE, more or less.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, August 10th, at 11 o'clock,
The above very desirable station property, situated on the Auburn River, Queensland, comprising as a whole 5 blocks of country, and adjoining the well-known station, Mount Auburn.
The improvements are substantial and extensive.

Further information can be obtained on application at the Rooms.

SHARES IN THE WESTERN KEROSENE COMPANY.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd August, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
105 preferential shares in the Western Kerosene Company
70 proprietary shares in the same.
Terms, cash.

WILLIAM NEWELL has received positive instructions from the owner to sell by public auction, on the premises, Athlone-place, close to St. Barnabas Church, Parramatta-street, in the City of Sydney, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
Three well-built two-storied brick houses, on deep stone foundation, 3 rooms and kitchen each, water laid on to each. Also, a block of land with a large frontage of 45 feet to Athlone-place, by a depth of 63 feet, having two side entrances to the houses, all being insured and tenanted, and bringing in a rental of 21s per week.
Title, freehold, guaranteed. N.B.—The auctioneer would call the particular attention of every class of house buyers to the sale of this property, as his instructions are to sell to the highest bidder for cash, no reserve. Terms and conditions at time of sale.
WILLIAM NEWELL, Auctioneer and General Agent, Newtown.

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FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES GIBSON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved son, JOHN; to move from his residence, Curtis Road, Balmain, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street, opposite Christ Church, &c.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (Established 1849). FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

Principal Office—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
George King, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq.
Boulton Molineaux, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary: Morris A. Black, Esq., F.I.A.

Agents in London: Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill.

This Office, established in 1849, has successfully passed through the ordeals to which all new Life Offices are exposed, and, having completed the twenty-second year of its existence, has achieved a position rarely excelled in the history of Life Assurance.

Annual Revenue, £224,395.

Invested Fund, £831,789.

Persons assuring with this Office share the whole profits, and a Bonus is declared every fifth year.
Members incur no liability of Partnership.

Over and above the accumulations of the Assurance Fund, the Society has a GUARANTEE FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large bonuses.
The Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's state and progress, Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Society's Agents.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established 1849. FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Annual Revenue, £224,395. Invested Fund, £831,789. Prospectuses and every information can be obtained at the Principal Office, New Pitt-street. ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE. Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne. The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies. MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney. MARINE INSURANCES Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office. Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required. HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Limited. (LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents).—Risks accepted at lowest current rates. FRANK B. TREATT, Manager.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Unlimited Liability. Capital .... £100,000. Reserve Fund .... £50,000. The undersigned are prepared to accept proposals for fire and marine risks of all kinds at the lowest current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in Sydney, London, or at any place where an agency of the Company exists; and all claims are promptly adjusted and paid. GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents. 362, George-street, Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.

Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NORWICH UNION FIRE and LIFE OFFICES. —Established 1808 and 1821.—United capital, £2,850,000. Lowest rates. Claims promptly settled in Sydney. 181, Castlereagh-st. James Henderson, manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY. Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., Chairman.
H. R. A. Allan, Esq. | Henry Prince, Esq.
S. A. Joseph, Esq. | Robert Saddington, Esq.
London Branch—C. M. Smith, Esq., Manager.

Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine policies made payable in London, or any of the Company's agencies when required. A table of rates may be obtained at the Company's Office, 91, Pitt-street. E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—Limited. 35, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., 96, Pitt-street.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, Junr., Agent.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine.) Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability. Head Office—275, George-street. Business effected in Fire and Marine Insurance at lowest current rates. WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Capital, £1,000,000. Sydney Branch—Office, 22, Bridge-street. Fire and Marine risks effected at lowest rates. JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. Trustees:—Stephen Campbell Brown, M.L.A.; George Renwick, Esq., J.P.; and Alderman Roseby. Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 8 per cent. per annum
Ditto, 6 months, 7 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 months, 6 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board, WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager. Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

THE PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY, Office—3, Spring-street, Sydney. Investors in the Society's Shares (£10 each) will receive fair rate of interest (on good security), at 30th September in each year. BORROWERS can obtain advances to purchase or erect buildings, or clear off mortgages thereon, on easy terms. Apply to W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE. JAPANESE. Continued Success of the Imperial Troupe. CROWDED HOUSES. Triumphant success of the new Acts of the New Programme. COME AND SEE THE WORLD-RENOWNED "ALL RIGHT." TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. New Feats introduced: THE BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLY TRICK. THE PEDAL BALANCED UMBRELLA. THE SENSATIONAL HON GIVI. Grand Ascent to Dress Circle by the Blondin of Japan, &c., &c., &c.

SATURDAY, 5th August, at 2 p.m., an Afternoon Performance for Schools and Families will be given. Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Performances commence at 8 p.m. Carriages ordered for 10.30 p.m. Reserved seat tickets obtained at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, George-street. ADMISSION:—Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit 1s.

NOTICE.—BILLIARDS, SIXPENCE in the day time, at the Baltic Hotel. William P. Sullivan.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE. IMMENSE SUCCESS of the ZAVISTOWSKIS, who are still the delight and admiration of the public.
EMMELINE, the Beautiful
ALICE, the Refined
CHRISTINE, the Graceful.

Elegance, Beauty, Grace, Refinement, and Talent, Scenery, Mechanism, Properties, Dresses, and Music, Fun, Pleasure, Jollity, Amusement, and Recreation.

CLEVEREST BURLESQUE COMPANY ever organised in the colonies, nightly support the charming Z TRIO! Z TRIO! Z TRIO! Z TRIO!

Fourth appearance of Miss EMELINE and ALICE in the charming comedy, in one act, THE LITTLE REBEL.
Miss CHRISTINE, the great Terpsichorean Wonder.

THIS EVENING, at half-past 7, WHO SPEAKS FIRST.
Captain Charles..........Mr. J. J. BARTLETT.

THE LITTLE REBEL.
Laura..........Miss EMELINE ZAVISTOWSKI
Kitty Vinks..........Miss ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI.

To conclude with the new and original burlesque, entitled LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.
Little Don Giovanni..Miss EMMELINE ZAVISTOWSKI
Masetto ....Miss ALICE ZAVISTOWSKI
Donna Anna......Miss CHRISTINE ZAVISTOWSKI
Leporello ....Mr. CHARLES YOUNG

Concluding—"Den I was come."

SATURDAY—TWO BURLESQUES.

In active preparation, "FLYING DUTCHMAN."

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE. GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE, by the OFFICERS of H. M. S. CLIO, under the patronage of COMMODORE STIRLING.

FRIDAY, August 4th, 1871.

The BEAUTIFUL ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS in the charming burlesque, CINDERELLA.

The performance will commence with Stirling Coyne's Drama, in 2 acts, THE JACOBITE.
Sir Richard Wroughton..........Mr. Aubertin
Major Murray ....Count Metaxa (Lieutenant)
John Duck ....Lieutenant Beddoes.

After which the magnificent burlesque, CINDERELLA, with the accomplished ZAVISTOWSKIS.

To conclude with Morton's screaming farce, A REGULAR FIX.
Mr. Hugh de Brass..........Lieutenant Beddoes
Mr. Surplus ....Mr. E. Maxwell
Abel Quick ....Count Metaxa (Lieutenant)
Charles Surplus ....Mr. Aubertin
Emily ....Mr. Cumming
Mrs. Surplus ....Mr. Ommanney
Smiler ....Mr. Byron
Mrs. Carter ....Mr. Legh.

Early application for seats is necessary, as the box plan is fast filling.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI. Under the management of Messrs. Burford, Andrews, and Howe. Crowded and Enthusiastic Audiences still welcome the great Sydney favourite, Miss JOEY GOUGENHEIM. THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, will be produced, by express desire, the thrilling, sensational, and moral drama of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. ELIZA, a slave .... Miss JOEY GOUGENHEIM. To be followed by the popular farce, MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.

MASONIC HALL, YORK-STREET. RETURN of the CARANDINIS from CALIFORNIA. BRILLIANT SUCCESS. THIRD CONCERT, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 2. Doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Reserve seats, 4s; Second ditto, 2s; Gallery, 1s. Seats can be secured at Elvy's, musicseller, George-street.

MASONIC HALL.—The CARANDINIS will appear THIS EVENING.

THE Charming Sisters, ROSINA and FANNIE, in their beautiful songs, THIS EVENING.

THE Sisters ISABELLA and LIZZIE CARANDINI will appear for the first time in Sydney This Evening.

CHARMING Operatic and Ballad Concert, by Madame Carandini and her talented daughters This Evening.

TEMPERANCE HALL, PITT-STREET.—Under the patronage of Colonel RICHARDSON and VOLUNTEERS, a grand Complimentary CONCERT to Miss FLEMING, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 3rd, when the following artistes will kindly assist:—Mrs. J. B. C. Miles (late Mrs. Cordner), Mrs. Conduit, Miss Wiseman, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Caldwell, Messrs. Andrew Fairfax, Ackland, Skinner, C. H. Wood, and Master Willie Thompson. Reserved seats, 2s; body of hall, 1s.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION. 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s—MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS. Admission—One shilling; children, under ten, half-price. FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Spinning. Ladies presented with specimens of spun glass.

SIR WALTER SCOTT. THE BALL in celebration of the Centenary of the Birth of Sir Walter Scott will take place at the Masonic Hall, on the evening of TUESDAY, the 15th August.

COMMITTEE.
The Honorable Sir James Martin, Premier
" Sir T. A. Murray
" E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
" J. B. Wilson
" John Robertson
" John Hay
" Charles Campbell
" Joseph Docker
" S. D. Gordon
" John Richardson
" W. B. Dalley
" F. M. Darley
The Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney, Michael Chapman, Esq.
J. B. Watt, Esq.
John M'Lerie, Esq., Inspector-General of Police
Harold M'Lean, Esq., Sheriff
James Henderson, Esq., Bank of Australasia
Malcolm C. Mac Hardy, London Chartered Bank of Australia
R. M. Isaacs, Esq., Barrister-at-Law
Stewart Murray, Esq., Oriental Bank
John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A.
Maurice Alexander, Esq., M.L.A.
John Fraser, Esq.
Dr. Cox
Charles Moore, Esq., Botanical Gardens
Alderman Macintosh
William Neill, Esq., J.P.
Robertson Anderson, Esq.
R. C. Want, Esq., solicitor
James Norton, Esq., solicitor
Patrick Higgins, Esq.
William Henlet, Esq., J.P.
Henry Allen, Esq., St. Leonards
R. T. Moodie, Esq.
Edward Lee, Esq., barrister-at-law
George Rattray, Esq., J.P.
Samuel Lyons, Esq.
Dr. Macfarlane
John Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A.
John Rae, Esq.
P. F. Adams, Esq., Surveyor-General
William Stephen, Esq.
Henry Halloran, Esq., J.P.
T. W. Smart, Esq., J.P.
James Jones, Esq., J.P.
G. K. Holden, Esq.
Colonel Richardson
Hon. George W. Lord.
From any of whom tickets may be obtained.
His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the COUNTESS OF BELMORE have signified their intention to be present.
JAS. HENDERSON, Hon. Treasurer.
WILL. NEILL, } Hon.
ROBT. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
July 28.

CIVIL SERVICE MUSICAL SOCIETY.—The Society's SOIREE DANSANTE will be given at their Rooms (Clark's), on THURSDAY, 17th instant, the CONCERT on WEDNESDAY, 30th.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

BANK New Zealand | Peak Downs
Commercial Bank | Waratah Coal
City Bank | Pacific Insurance
Australasian Steam | United Insurance
SHARES for SALE. W. T. MUSTON and CO., 173, Pitt-street.

SHARES.—CLARENCE and N. E. S. N. CO. for SALE, £4. 171, Cumberland-street.

SALES and PURCHASES of Debentures and Shares effected by CHATFIELD and SON, 69, Pitt-street.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—98, Elizabeth-street (between King and Hunter streets).

The Proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to parties in want of accommodation on the most liberal terms.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD; BILLS OF LADING, BILL OF SALE, without possession, or on any tangible security. REPAYABLE either weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
LOANS executed within twenty-four hours after application.
Office hours—9 to 5, Saturday 9 to 1.

MONEY. NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.

This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY 125, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.

FROM £10 to £5000 ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

£50,000 READY to be advanced, in large or small sums, by the PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY, on security of Freehold or Leasehold Properties, the mortgage being redeemable by equal monthly instalments, in 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12 years, as per following table;—
Monthly instalments to repay £100 with interest:—

In years.	Amount.	In years.	Amount.
4 ..	.. £2 7 4	10	.. £1 5 0
6 ..	.. 1 14 8	12	.. 1 2 8
8 ..	.. 1 8 8		

Nearly £70,000 has been advanced in little more than two years.
Borrowers share equally with investors in the profits of this most successful institution.

Chairman—G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Esq., M.L.A.
Directors—Professor Pell, J. Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A., John Lucas, Esq., M.L.A., M. Chapman, Esq., and W. T. Pinhey, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, 306, GEORGE-STREET.

Number of shares issued to March last .. 10,276
Number of mortgages effected to ditto .. 205
Subscription Income at ditto .. £22,200 a year.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

SHARES and DEBENTURES may be DISPOSED OF through HENRY I. WEST and CO., 326, George-street, at the undermentioned reduced rates, viz:—On Shares half per cent. on all sums under £1000, and on Debentures to the same amount, quarter per cent. All sums above £1000, as per agreement.
N.B.—HENRY I. WEST and CO. are not members of the "Sharebrokers' Association."

FOR SALE, Peak Downs, Joint Stock Bank, Bank of New South Wales, and Bank of New Zealand SHARES. Wanted, City Bank. HENRY I. WEST and CO.

FOR SALE, four paid-up SHARES of the Starr-Bowkett Building Society. Apply Grafton Arms, 490, George-street.

PEAK Downs and other Shares for SALE; Gas and Queensland Debentures wanted. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

£1000 TO BE LENT on City Property. Daintrey and Chapman, 101, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, to borrow £150 on Working Plant valued at £500. For particulars address A. G. Z., HERALD.

TENDERS.

TO SHIPBUILDERS AND OTHERS. TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE, by private contract, of that well-known WHARF and DRY DOCK, situate in Darling Harbour, the property of, and for many years carried on by Messrs. HELY and HARPER, and now offered for sale in consequence of the decease of the former.
The property consists of—
All that allotment of ground situate in the parish of Saint Phillip and county of Cumberland, in the city of Sydney, commencing at a mark in View-street, at the distance of 68 feet from the angle formed by Jenkins and View streets, and bounded towards the east by a line bearing northerly 182 feet 8 inches, towards the north by a line bearing westerly to the waters of Darling Harbour 132 feet 4 inches, more or less; towards the west by Darling Harbour, and towards the south by View-street 132 feet 9 inches.
Also all that other allotment of ground commencing at the angle formed by Jenkins-street and View-street, and bounded towards the east by Jenkins-street 15 feet towards the south by the Gas Company's premises, being a line bearing westerly 292 feet 8 inches, more or less, to the waters of Darling Harbour, towards the west by the waters of Darling Harbour, and towards the north by View-street to the point of commencement.
NOTE.—The above references to the waters of Darling Harbour were made before the reclamation of the land next described.
Also all that allotment or parcel of land in our said colony, containing by admeasurement 2 roods and 24 perches, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Saint Philip, and city of Sydney, commencing on the original high water line of the waters of Darling Harbour at the north-western corner of allotment 1 of section 93, and bounded thence on the north by part of the southern boundary of Cureton's wharf westerly 30 feet, to the present high water line; on the west by that water line southerly to the northern boundary of the 2 roods and 32 perches reclaimed by the Australian Gas-light Company; on the south by part of the northern boundaries of that land and allotment 15 of section 67, bearing east 9 degrees 16 minutes south, 178 feet to the original high water line aforesaid, and on the east by that water line northerly to the point of commencement.
And also all that allotment or parcel of land in our said colony, containing by admeasurement 1 rood and 28 perches, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Saint Philip, and city of Sydney, commencing on the present high water line of the waters of Darling Harbour at the north-western corner of a measured portion of 2 roods 24 perches of reclaimed land purchased by Hely and Harper, and bounded thence on the north by a line forming partly the southern side of Cureton's wharf, bearing about west 4 degrees south 80 feet; on the west by a line bearing about west 16 degrees, south 210 feet; on the south by a line forming partly the northern boundary of the 2 roods 32 perches reclaimed by the Australian Gas-light Company, easterly 57 feet to the present high water line aforesaid, and on the east by that water line northerly to the point of commencement.
And the Floating Dock with Engine, Boiler, Stages, Shores, and all Gear for Docking.
The purchaser to take all the implements, nails, copper, and other materials, effects, and things on, and belonging to, the wharf and dock (which shall be delivered to him) at a valuation in the usual way.
The property may be viewed by intending purchasers on application to the Proprietors at the Wharf.
The terms and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of Messrs. ROXBURGH, SLADE, and SPAIN, Solicitors, Exchange, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before the first day of September, 1871.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a Dwelling-house in Albion-street, Surry Hills. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. to Mr. J. J. DAVEY, Architect, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-st.

TENDERS wanted, for a 4-roomed brick cottage. W. Rafferty, Canterbury Road, near Golding's Nursery.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

M. BOYLSON and SONS, Phoenix Mills, Ashfield, and Union Mills, Bathurst. Superfine, household, and seconds flour, corn flour, bran, pollard, &c. Best quality, lowest prices.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BREADSTUFFS. The undersigned, as Agents for Adelaide Millers, have in stock and receive regular supplies of
DUFFIELD'S Superfine Flour, in quarter, half, and whole sacks
HART'S Superfine Flour, in sacks
DUFFIELD'S Seconds, in sacks and half-sacks
DUFFIELD'S Household
DUNN'S Fine
DUNN'S Household
WARREN'S Superfine
GILES and SMITH'S Superfine
KIMBER'S Superfine
Also, ADELAIDE WHEAT.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FLOUR IN QUARTER-SACKS.—Duffield's Superfine, in 50-lb. bags, always obtainable Wholesale from BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE WHEAT on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Galloway and Clark's, Butterworth's, Field's, &c., superfine and seconds. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

MELBOURNE MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY.—A choice selection of Meats, &c., &c., now on hand, in 2 to 6 lb. tins. J. R. CATTELL and CO., Agents.

TO GROCERS and others.—RABBITS, in small tins. J. R. CATTELL and CO., Agents.

HAMS, Compton's prime, just landed. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

COFFEE, No. 1, Ceylon Plantation. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

RICE, New Patna, Java, and other sorts. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

FOR SALE, 4500 splendid Countess Slates, cheap, 18 x 10. T. LANE, builder, Redfern-street, Redfern.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company. R. TOWNS and CO.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned, having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem. R. TOWNS and CO.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

BACON, corn-fed, on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

POTATOES.—Samples of Tasmanian Potatoes ex Storm King and Suffolk. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST. EPPS'S COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, or in tins, labelled—JAMES EPPS and CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

*** J. E. and Co. also prepare the above with condensed milk, in soldered tins for export, labelled "Epps's Milky Cocoa."

MELBOURNE AGENCY.—G. Bencraft's Victorian oatmeal, Swallow and Ariell's prize biscuits, Melbourne moulds, yellow, mottled, soft, and toilet soaps; Keiller's and Victorian confectionery, paper bags, tea paper, P. barley, O. and L. peel, sulphur, sarsaparilla, N. W. and Cheshire cheese, from London. W. H. Ariell, 119, Sussex-st.

NORWAY OATS.—Just arrived, from New York, a small lot of this celebrated cereal, price 2s per lb., 1-lb. packets per post 1s 6d. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., Seedsmen, 260, Pitt-street.

OATS, Seed and Feed, the best and cheapest in Sydney. Bone-dust. SAMUEL PRIESTLY, 139, Sussex-st.

THE CELEBRATED "CHEF" SAUCE, surpassing all others in delicacy of flavour and quality—used universally; also "SARSINE WINE," a delicious steel tonic—its effects are wonderful. Wholesale Agents, JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO for SALE, an Aucher, about half-price. Can be seen at Ashgrove Lodge, Ashfield.

FIRST-CLASS Full-toned Semi-Cottage PIANOS, of seven octaves, with patent repeater action, price £35. Cottage Pianos in new and very elegant designs, by Erard, Kirkman, and Collard. AUCHER'S celebrated Pianofortes in various models, highly recommended for keeping a long time in tune. Several VERY SUPERIOR GRAND PIANOS just received. Harmoniums by Alexandre and other celebrated makers. W. H. PALING, Music Warehouse, 335, George-street.

PIANOS for HIRE—two superior Cottage Instruments. Apply 387, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS, from the first LONDON and CONTINENTAL HOUSES, MILITARY INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC at reduced prices, Boosey's cheap Operas, &c. MOSS, 5, Hunter-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLIARD Balls manufactured, adjusted, and coloured. H. MILGROVE and SON, Turners, 550, George-st.

BONES. The highest price given for BONES delivered at the Sugar Company's new Charcoal Works, John-street, off the Bullock Road, near Petersham. Apply to Mr. BARNETT, Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

FLOUR SACKS wanted; must be large, strong, and sound. Marble Lime Depot, 8, King-street West.

FOR SALE, a good bred GOAT and Nanny KID, 5 weeks. Mr. Bragg, butcher, Riley-st., near Wm.-st.

HUBERT'S FAMILY GLUE POT.—No house, shop, or office should be without one; it will save fifty times its cost; includes brush and glue; price 6d each. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Painter's.

KANGAROO DOGS.—Wanted, to purchase the above. They must be well-bred, smooth-haired, and not to exceed two years old. Buchan Thomson.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS.—Woollens and Cottons wanted, any quantity. Rag Store, 13, Queen's-place.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good junior HAND. W. A. M'Crea, 626, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—A smart JUNIOR for the country. Charlton's Hotel, foot of Market-street.

TO QUARRYMEN.—A powerful set of SHEARS for SALE. J. W. Beauchamp, 156, Castlereagh-st. N.

WANTED, to INVEST £100, together with services, in any paying business. B. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Buy left-off Clothing of every description; highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a CHAFF-CUTTER, for hand or horse-power. Mr. Wellspring, City Post Office.

WANTED, a second-hand Milner's Fireproof SAFE, small size, with drawers preferred. Apply Safe.

WANTED known, that TOOLS of all descriptions are bought at G. M'Kay's, 353, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a good Turning LATHE. Apply A. Tornaghi, 312, George-street.

WANTED, to rent for month, COW, giving 7 quarts milk daily. Apply, stating terms, M., HERALD.

WANTED known, London Dining Rooms, King-street. Bill of Fare THIS DAY—Ox-tail Soups, Roast Pork, Veal and Bacon, Roast Beef, Mutton, Plum Pudding, Jam Tarts, Cup of Tea included. Charge, 6d.

WANTED, a small PUBLIC-HOUSE, in the suburbs; Surry Hills preferred. Apply by letter, for J. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a nice RESIDENCE, with 8 or 10 rooms, stables, &c., in the city. Address A. R., HERALD Office, stating rent, &c.

WANTED, to purchase a HOUSE, in Darlinghurst Road or neighbourhood, containing 7 or 8 rooms, with kitchen, out-offices, stable, and coachhouse. Apply to M. X., HERALD Office.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A CLASSICAL MASTER is Wanted in the High School of Hobart Town. Salary—£300 per annum. Apply to the Rector, or to the Head-master of the Sydney Grammar School.

...VASSAR.—Competent respectable MAN wanted. ...ge Loxton and Co., Queen's-place.

GOVERNESS'S SITUATION wanted in the country, young children preferred. Music, HERALD Office.

VISITING TUTOR DISENGAGED. Terms: 6s in the morning, 5s per afternoon. Arithmetic, grammar, analysis, geography, use of the globes, and Latin. Mr. J. M., 76, Devonshire-street, Strawberry-hill.

WANTED, by Lady, Employment for self and piano. Good pianist and teacher. Experience, HERALD.

WANTED, first-class HORSE-SHOER, single man. E. M'Grath, Oddfellows Hotel, Geo.-st., Hymkt.

WANTED, MACHINISTS and TACKERS, Shirt Work. 130, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 20 Plain NEEDLE HANDS. Mrs. Hedge, 156, Reservoir-terrace, Campbell-street.

WANTED, 6 good JOINERS. E. W. Deacon, after 9, on the premises, 267, Pitt-st. (late Waxworks).

WANTED, a SITUATION in the country as Governess, by a lady clever in the management of children; good references. Marcia, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart Youth as JUNIOR CLERK, with knowledge of office work. Address in own handwriting, stating age, to G. P., Post Office.

WANTED, MEN, to split and square railway sleepers (piecework). Styles, Murray, and Co., contractors, Avenel, Victoria.

WANTED, to apprentice a boy to Shoemaker or Carpenter. Small premium if required. Rev. C. Priddle, Liverpool.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GOOD SERVANTS for HIRE; also useful young Man, Protestant. Registry Office, Parramatta-street.

IN WAITING, several Nursemaids and Assistants for Housework, long refs. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WAITING Engagement.—Cooks, laundress, parlour and housemaids (English). The Home, Darling h'st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as housemaid. Country preferred. Open 1 week. Address M. R., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for Housemaids, General Servants, &c. Mrs. Sampson, Darling-st., Balmain.

WANTED, by a single Man, a SITUATION as Groom and Coachman. Good refs. H., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Cook in gentleman's family. S. M., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION, town or country; services in return. Companion, HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, to go out as Laundress by day. Mrs. Watson, 112, Liver'pl-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by an Englishman of long colonial experience, as Farm Overseer and Storekeeper. Apply to W. B. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by an experienced English House and Parlour Maid, a SITUATION in a gentleman's family, in the suburbs of Sydney. Address A. B., Mr. Iredale's, Bourke and Campbell streets.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUNG PERSON as House and Parlour Maid (Protestant), in a small family. Mrs. Perkins, Snail's Bay, Balmain.

BOY wanted. T. C. JERREMS, Photographic Goods Depot, 305, George street.

COOK.—Wanted, a COOK. Apply to Rev. J. Pendrill, Glebe Point.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID.—Wanted, a House and Parlour Maid. Rev. J. Pendrill, Glebe Point.

WANTED, an efficient COOK. Apply The Willows, Darling Point.

WANTED, Chief COOK; none but fully competent need apply. Cohen's Hotel.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to nurse a baby and to assist in house work. 97, Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN. Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Nurse GIRL. Apply Housekeeper, General Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NURSEMAID. Apply Sandon, stationer, 324, George-st.

WANTED, a steady useful GIRL. Apply, after 9 o'clock, 153, Pitt-street, opposite Vickery's.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT; references required. Apply at 66, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Girl, 16 or 18, as General SERVANT; references required. Apply 23, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a steady little GIRL. Apply 370, George-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 15, smart, tidy, and fond of children. Apply 425, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady YOUTH, to make himself generally useful. W. G. James, Botany Rd., Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as General SERVANT, small family. Mrs. C. Lewis, 68, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, one who can wash and iron well. 121, South Head Road.

WANTED, a clean strong Girl, as General SERVANT. 124, Castlereagh-st., near Hunter-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14 years, for light housework. Apply 36, Mount-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS. The Home, Cooper-terrace, Clarence-street N., op. St. Philip's Church.

WANTED, a LAD, about 15 or 18, to make himself generally useful in a pottery. Apply P. O., Enfield.

WANTED, a strong LAD. H. Clark, butcher, 146, South Head Road.

WANTED, a CARTER; baker preferred. E. Jessop, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a BOY, to carry out. Apply at baker's shop, 407, Kent-street.

WANTED, active little GIRL, to make herself useful. 35, Perry's-buildings, Haymarket-lane.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A DRAWING-ROOM overlooking the Harbour, and Bedrooms vacant. Alfred House, Domain.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, and Vacancies. Mrs. Wright, the Osborne, Wynyard-square West.

A FAMILY, where French is spoken, can receive a lady or gentleman. 7, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to share his Balcony Room with another; partial Board. 286, Palmer-street.

A LARGE Front BEDROOM for a gentleman or two friends; board as required. 90, Hunter-street.

A FRONT BEDROOM for a Gentleman; select partial board. 145, Castlereagh-street North.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for one or two single men. R. Balls, 165, York-street, opp. Lassetter's.

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APARTMENTS vacant. Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-street, op. Council-chambers. Mrs. Grant.

APARTMENTS vacant, Suite and Bedrooms. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, opp. Australian Club.

APARTMENTS for Families or Gentlemen, with Board. 22, Wynyard-square. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for lady and gentleman, or gentlemen; terms moderate. 156, Castlereagh-st.

APARTMENTS.—To LET, 2 large healthy ROOMS, with balcony, a splendid view; kitchen if required. S. Bough, painter, Glebe Road.

A VACANCY.—A Front ROOM, with a dressing-room attached. Mrs. Mitchell, 211, Macquarie-st.

BEDROOMS to LET, well furnished, 4s per week. Apply No. 202, George-street North.

BOARD and Residence. Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. Stabling.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, a quiet comfortable home for a gentleman. 8, O'Connell-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (private) for one or two. Mrs. Turner, 49, Stanley-st. Bath. Terms, £1.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen or Families; large airy bedroom. 219, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Abercrombie House; piano, bath, &c. Abercrombie-st., Chippendale.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a single gentleman; terms moderate. 124, Castlereagh-st., nr. HERALD.

BURWOOD.—Comfortable Furnished APARTMENTS, with or without board; also a small well-furnished COTTAGE to LET. Mrs. Sawkins, Winlermere.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Two lady friends, or relatives, desirous of spending a month or longer at Bathurst, may obtain BOARD and RESIDENCE with a lady who has a large house, and could provide every comfort. For particulars apply by letter addressed Y. X., care Mr. Sherriff, Wynyard-square.

ONE OR TWO Gentlemen, or a lady and gentleman, can be accommodated with a Suite of Rooms and Board in a private family, residing in a very healthy part of the city; baths, stabling (if required), every convenience, and no children; terms moderate. Omega, Iredale's, Bourke and Campbell streets, Surry Hills.

COMFORTABLE Airy BEDROOM, 5s week; board optional. Mrs. M'Cluer, Margaret-st., Clarence-st.

THE ADVERTISER, engaged daily in town, is desirous of taking a ROOM, with partial board, within ½ mile of Petersham, Ashfield, or Burwood Railway Station. Farm-house or detached cottage preferred, as paddock accommodation for horse will probably be required. Star, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by young gentleman, Partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, in private family; suburbs preferred. Apply, stating terms (which must be moderate), to T. H., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, two newly-erected VILLAS, close to the Station, containing 8 rooms, hall, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, out-buildings, with every convenience. Stephen and Stephen, New Pitt-st.

AT the corner of King and George streets.—To LET, the SHOP, No. 414, George-street (one door from King-street), now occupied by Mr. J. Abrahams; best position in the city. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, Jane-street, COTTAGE, with 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.; also, COTTAGE, Darling-street, with 7 rooms, kitchen, &c., large garden. Apply R. D. Fitzgerald, Surveyor-General's Office; or to Mr. Foyler, Ann-street, Balmain.

DOMAIN-TERRACE, MACQUARIE-STREET.—To LET, a HOUSE, with 4 rooms and kitchen; back entrance, and every convenience; rent, 15s. per week. JOSIAH MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—To LET, the HOUSE and GROUNDS, at present occupied by F. W. Crozier, Esq., containing 8 rooms, kitchen, with stove, laundry, pantry, store rooms, bath, yard, &c., and every convenience. Lennon and Cape, 136, Pitt-street.

GOULBURN.—To LET or SELL, MANDELSON'S HOTEL, Sloane-street, Goulburn. This old established and well-known Hotel is situated in one of the best business portions of the city, being almost directly opposite the Railway-station. It possesses every convenience for doing a large trade, and contains in all thirty-two rooms, besides bath-rooms, &c. Rent moderate. For full particulars, apply to P. S. COHEN and CO., Auburn-street, Goulburn.

HOUSE to LET, every convenience, 4 rooms and kitchen, 12s. Whittell's Office, foot Bathurst-st.

HUNTER'S HILL, Lane Cove River.—To LET or SELL, stone COTTAGE of 7 rooms, close to steamer's ferry, with balcony, terraced garden, wharf, and bathing-house. Apply 1, Barrack-street.

MANLY.—Furnished COTTAGES vacant, 4 to 6 rooms. Apply at Smith's, opposite the Pier.

MELBOURNE-TERRACE, Crown-street, Surry Hills.—To LET, No. 368, at reduced rent.

NEW 4-roomed HOUSES, Bartlett's-buildings, near Sacred Heart Ch., S.H. Road, every convenience; 10s.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE to LET. Apply to M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

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SHOP and Large STORE to LET, in Sussex-street. Apply J. R. Linsley, 19, Lower Fort-street.

ST. PETERS.—To LET, Spencer Lodge, Cook's River Road. Apply next door; or 167, South Head Road.

TO BE LET, the late HAYMARKET HOTEL, 633, George-st. South. John Martin, 129, Elizabeth-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of 3 rooms, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire and Riley streets, Surry Hills.

TO LET, Family COTTAGE, No. 400, Castlereagh-street South. Inquire next door.

TO LET, SHOP and PREMISES, 334, George-street, Apply Bank Auction Room, next door.

TO LET, a SHOP, opposite the Cathedral. Apply next door, Thomas Baker, draper.

TO LET, a good WORKSHOP, with good window, 208, Castlereagh-street North. Apply 206.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE in Gas-street. Mrs. M'Gregor, 8, Gas-street, Kent-street North.

TO LET, BAKEHOUSE and 5 rooms, 14s. Apply Mr. Heaney, Crown and Woolloomooloo streets.

TO LET, 5, Gordon-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 6 rooms. Apply at No. 1.

TO LET, HOUSE, 100, Riley-street, near William-street, 6 rooms, balcony, shed, good yard; rent, 15s. J. B. Tickle, 311, George-street.

TO LET, in Lower George-street, Sydney, HOUSES, Nos. 222 and 224. Apply to Scott, Henderson, and Co., 322, George-street.

TO LET, the COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, Clarence and Erskine streets, 13 rooms, with balcony, bar fixtures complete. R. Miller, 78, Clarence-street.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSES 6 and 10 rooms, &c. Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street, HOUSES 8 rooms. Cleveland-street, Redfern, HOUSE 5 rooms. M. F. Josephson, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, EVA HOUSE, Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-st., Paddington; rent 16s per week; also HOUSE in Queen-street, Paddington, near Woodstock-terrace; rent, 12s per week. On the premises; or Mr. Taylor, Market W'f.

TO LET, the HOUSE, No. 6, Macquarie-place, lately occupied by Mr. H. Labat, containing 10 rooms, with suitable out-offices. Apply to Mr. Donovan, 173, Woolloomooloo-street.

TO LET, Lavender Bay, North Shore, a delightfully situate COTTAGE, containing hall, 4 rooms with large attic over, and kitchen at rear. Key at Dind's Hotel. Apply to Raynes, Treeve, and Co., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

TO LET, that large and central SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 307, George-street, lately occupied by Stanford and Co. Apply to John M. M'Quade, Windsor; or to Messrs. Beaumont, next Lassetter's, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, that delightfully situated country residence, TEMPE HOUSE and GROUNDS, Cook's River, consisting of 7 spacious rooms, pantry, and cellar; also a detached kitchen, washhouse, store-room, stabling, and coachhouse. Apply to Messrs. P. and T. Maguire, 665, George-street South; or on the premises.

TO LET, WERRINGTON, a comfortable Family Residence, together with 430 acres of good grazing LAND, within a short distance of Penrith and St. Mary's, with the advantage of a railway platform on the estate. For further particulars apply to J. King Lethbridge, Dunheved, Penrith; or to W. Tindale, 363, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, Detached HOUSE, on Toxteth Park, Glebe Point, lately in occupation of F. Chapman, Esq., containing 8 rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, pantry, and other conveniences. Apply at 126, Elizabeth-street; or to W. H. Harris, Francis-street, Glebe.
Also, Detached HOUSE, at same place, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. Apply as above.

VILLA RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, kitchen, coach-house, stables, garden, and paddock, every convenience; easy distance; harbour view. Apply 428, George-street.

BANK CHAMBERS (late City Bank).—OFFICES to LET, suites or separate. F. and E. Cole, 360, Geo.-st.

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